

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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No. 31] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1965/SRAVANA 9, 1887

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

## नोटिस

## NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 19 जुलाई 1965 तक प्रकाशित किये गये।

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 19th July 1965:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
164	S. O. 2283, dated 15th July, 1965.	Ministry of Commerce	Further amendments to the Exports (Control) Order, 1962.
	S. O. 2284, dated 15th July, 1965.	Do.	Further amendment to the Exports (Control) Order, 1962.
165	S. O. 2285, dated 15th July, 1965.	Do.	The Imports (Control) Third Amendment Order, 1965.
	S. O. 2286, dated 15th July, 1965.	Do.	The Imports (Control) Fourth Amendment Order, 1965.
	S. O. 2287, dated 15th July, 1965.	Do.	The Imports (Control) Fifth Amendment Order, 1965.
166	S. O. 2288, dated 17th July, 1965.	Do.	Declaration that Sections given therein of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, shall apply to non-transferable specific delivery contracts in respect of Kapas (unginned Cotton) within the limits of the States of Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territory of Delhi.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	S. O. 2289, dated 17th July, 1965.	Ministry of Commerce	Exempting non-transferable contract of unginned cotton from the operation of Section 15 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952.
167	S. O. 2290, dated 19th July, 1965.	Ministry of Steel & Mines	Reproduction of Notification No. S.O. ESS Comm/Iron and Steel/64, dated 29th February, 1964.
168	S. O. 2291, dated 19th July, 1965.	Ministry of Commerce	Further amendments to the Exports (Control) Order, 1962.

उत्तर लिखे असाधारण गजटों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

## भाग II —खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

### PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ।

**Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).**

## MINISTRY OF LAW

(Department of Legal Affairs)

*New Delhi, the 21st July 1965*

**S.O. 2347.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 1 and 2 of Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), the Central Government has appointed the Superintendent of Central Excise, Udaipur, to sign and verify the plaint in the suit instituted on the 10th March, 1965 in the Court of the Munsif, Udaipur, Rajasthan, by the Union of India against Kan Singh and others and to act on behalf of the Government of India in all matters connected with the said suit.

[No. F. 16(1)/65-J.]

H. C. DAGA, Jt. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

*New Delhi, the 22nd July 1965*

**S.O. 2348.**—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 151 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 (43 of 1960), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. B. Laskar, an Additional District Judge, as a

Special Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals against the orders passed by compensation officers under section 150 of that Act.

[No. 2/27/65-HMT.]

By order and in the name of the  
President of India

A. D. PANDE, Jt. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 22nd July 1965*

**S.O. 2349.**—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules, 1965, the Central Government hereby specifies the authorities mentioned in column 1 of the Table below as the authorities by which the powers conferred by the said sub-rule may be exercised to the extent indicated against each such authority in column 2 of that Table, namely:—

<i>Name of Authority.</i>	<i>Extent of Powers</i>
1	2
Comptroller and Auditor General of India.	In respect of orders passed under rule 5(1) against the employees of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department other than those whose appointing authority is the President.
Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Additional Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General of India.	In respect of orders passed under rule 5(1) against Class III and IV employees of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, other than Class III employees of the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
The Administrator of each of the Union Territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Goa, Daman and Diu, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	In respect of orders passed under rule 5(1) by any authority subordinate to him.
Director General, Posts and Telegraphs.	In respect of orders passed under rule 5(1) by any authority subordinate to him.
Member (Administration) Posts and Telegraph Board.	In respect of orders passed under rule 5(1) against Class III and Class IV employees of the Posts and Telegraphs Department and the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate, except the Librarian in the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate.
Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission.	In respect of orders passed under Rule 5(1) by any authority subordinate to him.
Chief Controller of Printing and Stationery.	In respect of orders passed under Rule 5(1) by any authority subordinate to him.
Chief Engineer, Central Public Works Department.	In respect of orders passed under Rule 5(1) by any authority subordinate to him.

2. This notification shall come into force from the 1st May, 1965.

[No. 59/13/65-ESTS(A).]

R. M. SHROFF (Mrs.) Dy. Secy.

# MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## (Department of Expenditure)

*New Delhi, the 21st July 1965.*

**S.O. 2350.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Fundamental (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1965.

2. In the Fundamental Rules, for Rule 56 the following Rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“56. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Rule, every Government servant shall retire on the day he attains the age of fifty-eight years.

(b) A workman who is governed by these Rules shall be retained in service till the day he attains the age of sixty years.

**NOTE.**—In this clause, ‘a workman’ means a highly skilled, skilled, semi-skilled or unskilled artisan employed on a monthly rate of pay in an industrial or a workcharged establishment.

(c) A ministerial Government servant who entered Government service on or before the 31st March, 1938 and held on that date—

(i) a lien or a suspended lien on a permanent post, or

(ii) a permanent post in a provisional substantive capacity under clause (d) of Rule 14 and continued to hold the same without interruption until he was confirmed in that post,

shall be retained in service till the day he attains the age of sixty years.

**NOTE.**—For the purpose of this clause, the expression “Government Service” includes service rendered in a former Provincial Government.

(d) A Government servant to whom clause (a) applies, other than a workman referred to in clause (b) or a ministerial Government servant referred to in clause (c), may be granted extension of service after he attains the age of fifty-eight years with the sanction of the appropriate authority if such extension is in the public interest and the grounds therefor are recorded in writing:

Provided that no extension under this clause shall be granted beyond the age of sixty years except in very special circumstances.

(e) A Government servant in Class IV service or post shall retire on the day he attains the age of sixty years.

(f) A member of the Indian Civil Service shall retire after thirty-five years’ service counted from the date of his arrival in India:

Provided that if he has at the end of thirty-five years’ service held his post for less than five years, he may, with the sanction of the President, be permitted to retain his post until he has held it for five years.

**NOTE.**—For the purpose of this clause, officiating tenure of a post shall be included in calculating the period of five years.

(g) The President may by order direct that a Civil Engineer of the Public Works Department shall retire on reaching the age of fifty years, if he has not attained the rank of Superintending Engineer.

(h) No Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department, nor any officer holding the post of Consulting Engineer to the Government of India, shall without re-appointment hold the post for more than five years, but re-appointment to the posts may be as often, and in each case for such period not exceeding five years, as the President may decide:

Provided that the term of re-appointment shall not extend beyond the date on which the Government servant attains the age of fifty-eight years, or in the case of a Chief Engineer, more than three months beyond that date.

NOTE.—Officiating Service, unless followed by confirmation without interruption in such service, does not count towards the period of five years mentioned in this clause.

(i) A military officer serving in a Civil Department shall cease to be in civil employ on the date he attains the age of fifty-eight years.

(j) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Rule, the appropriate authority shall, if it is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to do so, have the absolute right to retire any Government servant after he has attained the age of fifty-five years by giving him notice of not less than three months in writing:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to a Government servant referred to in clause (e) or clause (f).

(k) Any Government servant may by giving notice of not less than three months in writing to the appropriate authority retire from service after he has attained the age of fifty-five years:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to a Government servant referred to in clause (e) or clause (f).

NOTE 1.—‘Appropriate authority’ means the authority which has the power to make substantive appointments to the post or service from which the Government servant is required or wants to retire.

NOTE 2.—The three months’ notice referred to in clause (j) or clause (k) may be given before the Government servant attains the age of fifty-five years, provided that the retirement takes place after he has attained that age.”

3. The rules shall come into force at once.

[No. F. 12(2)-EV(C)/63.]

PREM NATH, Dy. Secy.

## (Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 24th July 1965

S.O. 2351.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 16th July, 1965

## BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up . . . . .	5,00,00,000	Notes . . . . .	21,99,32,000
		Rupee Coin . . . . .	5,59,000
Reserve Fund . . . . .	80,00,00,000	Small Coin . . . . .	3,63,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . . . .	100,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
		(a) Internal . . . . .	..
		(b) External . . . . .	..
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . . . .	10,00,00,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills . . . . .	59,91,04,000
		Balances held Abroad* . . . . .	9,40,24,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . . . .	15,00,00,000	Investments** . . . . .	291,61,65,000
		Loans and Advances to:—	
		(i) Central Government . . . . .	..
		(ii) State Governments@ . . . . .	56,74,20,000

Deposits:—

(a) Government : —

(i) Central Government . . . . . 65,27,77,000

(ii) State Governments . . . . . 17,48,66,000

(b) Banks :

(i) Scheduled Banks . . . . . 125,10,95,000

(ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . . 6,12,71,000

(iii) Other Banks . . . . . 5,36,000

(c) Others . . . . . 243,50,57,000

Bills Payable . . . . . 20,36,41,000

Other Liabilities . . . . . 25,07,40,000

Rupees . . . . . 712,99,83,000

Loans and Advances to :—

(i) Scheduled Banks† . . . . . 26,48,40,000

(ii) State Co-operative Banks†† . . . . . 151,84,56,000

(iii) Others . . . . . 2,21,51,000

Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—

(a) Loans and Advances to:—

(i) State Governments . . . . . 30,03,69,000

(ii) State Co-operative Banks ] . . . . . 14,17,12,000

(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks . . . . . ..

(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures  
Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit  
(Stabilisation) Fund— 4,60,35,000

Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks . . . . . ..

Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—

(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank . . . . . 2,17,34,000

(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the De-  
velopment Bank . . . . . ..

Other Assets . . . . . 41,71,19,000

Rupees . . . . . 712,99,63,000

\*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

\*\*Excluding investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. Nil advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under section 17(4)(c) of the R. B. I. Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 21st day of July 1965.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 16th day of July, 1965

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department				Gold Coin and Bullion :—			
Notes in circulation	: : :	21,99,32,000		(a) Held in India	. . . .	133,75,66,000	
		2655,29,23,000		(b) Held outside India	. . . .	..	
Total Notes issued	.		2677,28,55,000	Foreign Securities	. . . .	68,35,13,000	
				TOTAL	. . . .		202,10,79,000
				Rupee Coin	. . . .		95,45,36,000
				Government of India Rupee Securities	. . . .		2379,72,40,000
				Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	. . . .		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES	. . . .		2677,28,55,000	TOTAL ASSETS	. . . .		2677,28,55,000

Dated the 21st day of July, 1965.

P. C. BHATTACHARYA,  
Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/65.]  
R. K. SESHADRI, Director (Banking).



**(Department of Company Affairs and Insurance)***New Delhi, the 24th July 1965*

**S.O. 2352.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956), the Central Government hereby publishes the following certificate granted to the Canara Mutual Assurance Co. Ltd., Udipi, an insurer whose controlled business has been transferred to and vested in the Life Insurance Corporation of India under the provisions of the said Act.

*Certificate*

Whereas the Canara Mutual Assurance Co. Ltd., Udipi, is an insurer whose controlled business has been transferred to and vested in the Life Insurance Corporation of India under the provisions of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956);

And whereas the said insurer has complied with all directions given to it by the said Corporation for the purpose of securing that the ownership of any property or any right is effectively transferred to the Corporation;

And whereas the said insurer has made an application to the Central Government that there is no reason for the continued existence of the insurer;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby grants to the said insurer the certificate that there is no reason for the continued existence of the insurer.

[File No. 3(1)-INS(II)/60.]

S. S. SHARMA, Under Secy.

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**(Department of Revenue)****INCOME-TAX***New Delhi, the 19th July 1965*

**S.O. 2353.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 88 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the following temple as a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Mysore for the purposes of the said section:

Shri Dattatreya Temple, Ghangapur, District Gulbarga, Mysore.

[No. 61/F. No. 16/36/65-IT(AI).]

G. R. DESAI, Dy. Secy.

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**(Department of Revenue)****INCOME-TAX ESTABLISHMENTS***New Delhi, the 26th July 1965*

**S.O. 2354.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (ii) of Rule 2 of the Appellate Tribunal Rules, 1946, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint Shri D. N. Pande, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax as Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Calcutta with effect from the forenoon of 25th June 1965 to appear, plead and act for any Income-tax authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

[No. 207.]

**S.O. 2355.**—Consequent of his relinquishing the charge as Junior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Calcutta, the powers conferred on Shri T. B. Swaminathan by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 138-Income-tax Establishments, dated the 7th June 1965 are hereby withdrawn with effect from the afternoon of 25th June 1965.

[No. 208.]

M. G. THOMAS, Under Secy.

## (Department of Revenue)

## ORDER

## STAMPS

*New Delhi, the 31st July 1965*

**S.O. 2356.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 10/65, dated the 10th July, 1965 namely:—

In the said notification,—

- (a) the words "proposed to be" shall be omitted;
- (b) the following paragraph shall be added at the end, namely:—

"2. This order shall be deemed to have taken effect from the 6th day of July, 1965."

[No. 12/65-Stamps/F.No. 1/36/65-Cus. VII.]

M. G. VAIDYA, Under Secy.

**CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES**

## INCOME-TAX

*New Delhi, the 20th July 1965*

**S.O. 2357.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification S.O. 1621 (No. 31-Income-tax dated 11th May 1964) dated 16th May 1964, namely:—

In the said Schedule against Agra, Moradabad, Lucknow-I, Lucknow-II, Dehradun and Meerut Ranges, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Agra.              | 1. Agra.  |
|                       | 2. Firozabad.                                   |
|                       | 3. Mathura.                                     |
|                       | 4. Special Survey Circle, Agra.                 |
| 2. Moradabad.         | 1. Moradabad.                                   |
|                       | 2. Najibabad.                                   |
|                       | 3. Ghaziabad.                                   |
|                       | 4. Bulandshahr.                                 |
| 3. Range-I, Lucknow.  | 1. Circle I, Lucknow.                           |
|                       | 2. Salary Circle, Lucknow.                      |
|                       | 3. Special Investigation Circle, Lucknow.       |
|                       | 4. Gorakhpur.                                   |
|                       | 5. Fyzabad.                                     |
| 4. Range-II, Lucknow. | 1. Circle-II, Lucknow.                          |
|                       | 2. Project Circle, Lucknow.                     |
|                       | 3. Special Survey Circle, Lucknow.              |
|                       | 4. Gonda.                                       |
|                       | 5. Sitapur.                                     |
|                       | 6. Estate Duty-Cum-Income-tax Circle, Lucknow.  |
| 5. Dehradun.          | 1. Dehradun.                                    |
|                       | 2. Saharanpur.                                  |
|                       | 3. Muzaffarnagar.                               |
|                       | 4. Estate Duty-Cum-Income-tax Circle, Dehradun. |

## 6. Meerut.

1. Meerut.
2. Special Investigation Circle 'A', Meerut.
3. Special Investigation Circle, 'B', Meerut.
4. Salary Circle, Meerut.
5. Project Circle, Meerut.
6. Special Survey Circle, Meerut.

This notification shall take effect from 28th July, 1965.

*Explanatory Note*

The amendments to the existing Schedule have become necessary on account of creation of a new Circle known as Special Survey Circle Agra, bifurcation of Lucknow Circle into Circle I and Circle II and redistribution of work amongst AACs of Income-tax Moradabad, Dehradun and Meerut Ranges.

(This note does not form part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 62/F. No. 50/67/65-ITJ.]

*New Delhi, the 26th July 1965*

**S.O. 2358.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following further amendments in the schedule appended to its Notification No. 32 (F.No. 50/14/63-ITJ), dated the 12th May, 1964 namely:—

In the said schedule against Rohtak and Ambala Ranges, under column 2 the following entries shall be substituted namely:—

*Rohtak Range*

1. All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at:—
  - (i) Rohtak
  - (ii) Hissar
  - (iii) Sirsa
  - (iv) Gurgaon
  - (v) Ferozepur
  - (vi) Abohar
  - (vii) Moga
2. Special Survey Circle, Patiala (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside in the districts of Rohtak, Hissar and Gurgaon).
3. Special Survey Circle, Amritsar (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside in the district of Ferozepur).

*Ambala Range*

1. All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at:—
  - (i) Ambala
  - (ii) Yamunanagar
  - (iii) Simla
  - (iv) Karnal.
2. Special Survey Circle Patiala (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside in the districts of Ambala, Karnal and Simla).

This Notification shall take effect from 2nd August, 1965.

*Explanatory Note*

The amendments have become necessary on account of reallocation of work in the Appellate Ranges at Rohtak and Ambala (The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 63/F. No. 50/60/65-ITJ.]

P. G. GANDHI, Under Secy.

**CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, BARODA****MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS**

*Baroda, the 6th July 1965*

**S.O. 2359.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby delegate to Deputy Collector of Central Excise, Ahmedabad the powers for approval of manufacturing formula under Rule 191-A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

[No. V. 19(8)1-65/MP.]

D. R. KOHLI,

Collector.

**MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES****(Department of Mines and Metals)**

*New Delhi, the 22nd July 1965*

**S.O. 2360.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad, (Bihar) or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1-Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands mentioned in the said Schedule shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification.

**SCHEDULE**

*Mahuda Block*  
(Jharia Coalfield)

Drawing No. Rev./69/64

Dated : 11-9-64

(The area notified for prospecting)

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana number	District	Area	Remarks	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Bansjora	.	.	Topchanchi	311	Dhanbad	Part
2.	Banidih	.	.	"	314	"	"
3.	Bhurungia	.	.	"	315	"	Full

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
4.	Pipratn	.	.	.	Topchanchi	316	Dhanbad	Part
5.	Jamdiha.	.	.	.	”	317	”	”
6.	Khunji	.	.	.	”	321	”	Full
7.	Nutandih	.	.	.	”	322	”	”
8.	Simatanr	.	.	.	”	323	”	”
9.	Kanrra	.	.	.	”	324	”	”
10.	Kalyanpur	.	.	.	”	325	”	”
11.	Parjuria	.	.	.	”	326	”	”
12.	Lututanr	.	.	.	”	328	”	”
13.	Pathargaria	.	.	.	”	329	”	”

Total area:—3660.00 Acres (Approximately);

Or 1482.30 hectares (Approximately)

*Boundary Description:*

- A-B Line passes through Villages Bansjora and Jamdiha and meets at point 'B'.
- B-C line passes along the Common boundary of Villages Kanrra and Tolmuchu, Junji and Tolmuchu and meets at point 'C'.
- C-D line passes along the Southern boundary of Villages Kunji, Nutandih and Parjuria (which is part Common boundary of Thana Topchanchi and thana Chas) and meets at point 'D'.
- D-E line passes along the Common boundary of Villages Parjuria and Nagda, Lututanr and Nagda and meets at point 'E'.
- E-F-G lines pass along the part Common boundary of Villages Lututanr and Pathargaria and passes through Village Pathargaria and meet at point 'G'.
- G-H line passes along the Common boundary of Villages Pathargaria and Bhurungia, Bhurungia and Muchiraidi, Bandih and Muchiraidi and meets at point 'H'.
- H-I line passes along the Common boundary of Villages Banidih and Targa and meets at point 'I'.
- I-J-K-A lines pass through villages Banidih, Pipratn and Bansjora and meet at point 'A'.

[No. C2-20(17)/64.]

**S.O. 2361.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from 4672 acres of lands (approximate) described in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

**NOTE 1**—The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected at the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad, or at the Office of the Coal Controller, 1-Council House Street, Calcutta.

**NOTE 2**—All persons interested in the lands mentioned in the said Schedule shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

## SCHEDULE

## Singra Block

(Jharia Coalfield)

Drg. No. Rev/34/65

Dated: 22-6-1965

(Showing lands notified for prospecting).

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana number	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Gopidi . . . . .	Chas	75	Dhanbad		Part
2.	Tughari . . . . .	"	76	"		"
3.	Parbatpur . . . . .	"	204	"		"
4.	Barbinor . . . . .	"	205	"		"
5.	Alusara . . . . .	"	206	"		"
6.	Machatanr . . . . .	"	207	"		"
7.	Diborda . . . . .	"	208	"		"
8.	Nayaban or Pabratntr . . . . .	"	209	"		"
9.	Dharmubandh . . . . .	Topchanchi	298	"		"
10.	Dubrajpur . . . . .	"	299	"		"
11.	Chainpur . . . . .	"	300	"		"
12.	Patrakuli . . . . .	"	301	"		"
13.	Deoghara . . . . .	"	302	"		"
14.	Panredi . . . . .	"	346	"		"
15.	Singra . . . . .	"	347	"		"
16.	Bandhdih . . . . .	Chas	348	Dhanbad		Part
17.	Rudi . . . . .	"	350	"		"
18.	Olidi . . . . .	"	351	"		"
19.	Bagra . . . . .	"	353	"		"
20.	Bhawardiha . . . . .	"	355	"		"
21.	Manidi . . . . .	Jharia	85	"		"
22.	Garbhudih . . . . .	"	86	"		"
23.	Saraidaha . . . . .	"	87	"		Full
24.	Lakarkhawari . . . . .	"	88	"		"
25.	Karitanr . . . . .	"	89	"		Part.
26.	Tetengabad . . . . .	"	90	"		"
27.	Majhiladih or Jogidi . . . . .	"	91	"		"
28.	Bardubhi . . . . .	"	92	"		"
29.	Baludih . . . . .	"	93	"		"
30.	Dubrajpur . . . . .	"	94	"		"

Total Area:— 4672.00 acres (Approximately)  
OR: 1890.75

Hectares (Approximately)

## Boundary Description of Singra Block:

- 1-2 Line passes along the common boundary of Dharmubandh and Deoghar villages, then through village Dharmubandh and meets at point 2, which is the central line of the Khudia nala.
- 2-3 line passes along the central line of Khudia nala and meets at point 3.
- 3-4 line passes through village Dubrajpur and meets at point 4.
- 4-5 line passes through villages Dubrajpur, Chainpur, Patrakuli and Katrinala, again through villages Bandhdih, Rudi, Olidi and meets at point 5, which is the central line of the Bansjor nala.
- 5-6 line passes along the central line of the Bansjor nala and meets at point 6, which is the common boundary of villages Olidi, Rudi and Saraidaha.
- 6-7 line passes through villages, Garbhudih, Manidi, Dubrajpur, Baludih and Bardubhi, Karitanr and through village Majhiladi or Jogidi and meets at point 7, which is on the left bank of River Damodar.
- 7-8 line passes through village Tetengabad and meets at point 8, which is also along the left bank of River Damodar.

- 8-9 line passes through River Damodar and through villages Nayaban or Pabratntr, Diborda, Parbatpur and Batbinor and meets at point 9.
- 9-10 line passes through villages Batbinor, Gopidi and Tughari and meets at point 10.
- 10-11 line passes through villages Tughari, Gopidi, Aluara and Machatanr and meets at point 11.
- 11-12 line passes through River Damodar and village Bhawardaha and meets at point 12, which is the Central line of Katrinala.
- 12-13-14 lines pass along the Central line of Katrinala and meet at point 14.
- 14-1 line passes through villages Bogra, Singra, Panrodi and Deoghara and meets at point 1.

[No. C2-20(5)/65.]

K. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

**(Department of Iron and Steel)**

*New Delhi, the 24th July 1965*

**S.O. 2362/ESS.COMM/Iron and Steel/15(1)-27(1).—**

**"ADDENDUM**

In the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Iron and Steel) No. S.O. 2050/ESS.COMM/IRON AND STEEL/65, dated 25th June, 1965 published in Part II—Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary dated 28th June, 1965, against item (i) under—II—size Extras/Penalties for other sizes of Billets over and above the base prices of Prime and Defective billets as above,

Substitute "60/63/65 mm" in place of the existing entry "63/65 mm".

This should be deemed to have taken effect from 28th June, 1965.

N. K. MUKHERJEA,  
Price and Accounts Officer  
for Iron and Steel Controller."

[No. SC(C)-2(66)/64.]

A. N. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE**

*New Delhi, the 24th July 1965*

**S.O. 2363.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 (43 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 2601 dated the 25th November, 1959, namely:—

In the said Notification for the words "The States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh and the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu", the words "The States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh and the Union territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 1(1)-Com. (Genl) (TM/65).]

M. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

**COFFEE CONTROL**

*New Delhi, the 23rd July 1965*

**S.O. 2364.**—Shri D. Balagopalan, I.A.S. Chief Coffee Marketing Officer, Coffee Board, Bangalore, is granted earned leave for 16 days with effect from the 21st May 1965 to the 5th June 1965 with permission to avail Sunday, the 6th June 1965.

[No. F. 9(18)Plant(B)/65.]

S. BANERJEE, Dy. Secy.

**(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)**  
**(Central Licensing Area)**

**ORDER**

*New Delhi, the 3rd June, 1965.*

**S.O. 2365.**—Whereas Messrs. Azad Hind Factory, G. T. Road, Batala or any bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause against Notices No. JCC. I/I(CLA) 338/64/5436, dated 9th April, 1965 and JCC. I/I(CLA)/338/64/5597, dated 22nd April, 1965, proposing to cancel licences No. (1) P|SS|1539365|C|XX|20|C-D|19-20, dated 5th February, 1965 for import of Tapper Roller hearings (2) P|SS|1535958|C|XX|19|C-D|19-20, dated 21st November, 1964, for import of Adjustable Hand Reamers for Rs. 450/- (3) P|SS|1537586|C|XX|19|C-D|19-20, dated 24th December, 1964, for import of Ball Bearings for Rs. 1,100 and (4) P|SS|1537587|C|XX|19|C-D|19-20 dated 24th December, 1964, for import of Ball Bearings above 2" for Rs. 650/- granted to said Messrs. Azad Hind Factory, G.T. Road, Batala by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (Central Licensing Area) New Delhi, Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce in exercise of the powers conferred by the clause 9 of the Import (Control) Order 1955, hereby cancel the said licences issued to Messrs. Azad Hind Factory, G. T. Road, Batala.

Messrs. Azad Hind Factory,  
G. T. Road,  
Batala.

[No. JCC. I/I(CLA)/338/64/344.]

J. S. BEDI,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

*New Delhi, the 19th July 1965*

**S.O. 2366.**—The members of the Delhi Advisory Committee having elected in pursuance of clause (f) of sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), Shri Naval Prabhakar, M.P. as their representative on the Delhi Development Authority, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the said Act; hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. 12-173/57-LSG, dated the 30th December, 1957, namely:—

In the said notification, for items 7 and 8 and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall respectively by substituted, namely:—

“7. Shri Brahma Parkash, M.P.	. . . }	Members (elected by the members of the
8. Kumari Shanta Vashist, M.P.	. . . }	Advisory Committee in respect of the
8A. Shri Naval Prabhakar, M.P.	. . . }	Union Territory of Delhi).”

[No. F. 10-7/62-LSG-I.]

A. P. MATHUR, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 20th July 1965*

**S.O. 2367.**—Whereas in pursuance of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), the Central Government has re-nominated for a further term Shri S. Ramaswamy, Development Officer (Oils and Food) Directorate General of Technical Development, New Delhi, as a member of the Central Committee for Food Standards representing the Ministry of Industry and Supply, and nominated Shri S. C. Bhattacharya, Senior Marketing Officer, Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Nagpur, as member of the said Committee representing the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Department of Agriculture in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri R. K. Malik;

And whereas in pursuance of the powers conferred by clause (h) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act, Dr. P. S. Venkatachalam, Assistant Director, Nutrition Research Laboratories, Hyderabad, has been nominated by the Indian Council of Medical Research as a member of the said Committee representing the medical profession *vice* Dr. S. Govindarajan, whose term has expired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following



further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. SRO 1236 dated the 1st June 1955, namely:—

In the said notification,—

- (i) against item (5) for the entry “Shri R. K. Malik, Senior Marketing Officer, Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, New Delhi”, the entry “Shri S. C. Bhattacharya, Senior Marketing Officer, Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Nagpur”, shall be substituted;
- (ii) against items (5) to (8) in the entry in the last column, for the words and expression “being representatives of the Central Ministries of Food and Agriculture, Commerce and Industry, Railways and Defence” the entry “being the representatives of the Departments of Food and Agriculture in the Central Ministry of Food and Agriculture and of Central Ministries of Commerce, Defence, Industry and Supply and Railways” shall be substituted; and
- (iii) against item (27) for the entry “Dr. S. Govindarajan, Director, King Institute, Guindy, Madras” the entry “Dr. P. S. Venkatachalam, Assistant Director, Nutrition Research Laboratories, Hyderabad” shall be substituted.

[No. F. 14-69/64-PH(L&E).]

BASHESHAR MATH. Under Secy.

### ORDER

*New Delhi, the 30th June 1965*

**S.O. 2368.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954 (37 of 1954), the Central Government hereby authorises the following persons to accord consent in writing, to the institution of, a prosecution for an offence under the said Act, namely:—

1. Dr. J. B. Srivastava, Deputy Director General of Health Services (Public Health), New Delhi.
2. Dr. Y. K. Subrahmanyam, Assistant Director General of Health Services (Public Health), New Delhi.

[No. F. 14-21/65-PHL&E.]

R. N. SINHA, Under Secy.

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

*New Delhi, the 19th July 1965*

**S.O. 2369.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1st September 1965 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Porbandar T-4-phone Exchange.

[No. 21-15/65-PHEP.]

*New Delhi, the 26th July 1965*

**S.O. 2370.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627, dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1st September, 1965 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Tunkat Telephone Exchange.

[No. 21-9/65-PHEP.]

S. K. SEN, Asstt. Director General (PHE).

## संचार विभाग

## (डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई 1965

एस० ओ० 2371 —1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसरण में जिसे एस० ओ० क्रम संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 के द्वारा लागू किया गया था डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने पोरबन्दर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में प्रमापित दर प्रणाली लागू करने की तारीख 1 सितम्बर, 1965 निश्चय की है।

[क्रमसंख्या 31/15/65-पी० एच० बी०]

नई दिल्ली, 26 जुलाई, 1965

एस० ओ० 2372 स्थाई आदेश क्रमसंख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 के स्थाई आदेश द्वारा लागू किये गये 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अन्तर्गत डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने टमकूर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 1 सितम्बर, 1965 से प्रमापित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[क्रमसंख्या 31-9/65-पी० एच० बी०]

एस० के० सेन,

सहायक महानिदेशक (पी० एच० बी०)

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

## ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 20th July 1965

S.O. 2373.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monument specified in the Schedule attached hereto is of national importance.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monument to be of national importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said ancient monument will be considered by the Central Government.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	State	District	Sub-Division	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Orissa	Puri	Khurda, P.S. Banpur.	Reghunathpur	Dakhsa Prajapati temple together with adjacent land comprised in survey plot Nos. 205 and 206	Survey plot Nos. 205 & 206.	0.456 Acre	<p><i>North:</i> Survey plot No. 204.</p> <p><i>East:</i> Survey plot Nos. 241 and 207 (road).</p> <p><i>South:</i> Survey plot No. 366 (road) of Mouza Banpur.</p> <p><i>rest:</i> Survey plot Nos. 362, 363, 364 and 365 of Mouza Banpur.</p>	Trustees	The temple under worship.

[No. F. 4-28/64-C.1.]

SHARDA RAO (Mrs),  
Assistant Educational, Adviser.

**MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION****(Department of Cooperation)***New Delhi, the 14th July 1965*

**S.O. 2374.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5B of the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation. (Department of Cooperation) No. S.O. 1593, dated the 28th June, 1961, published at page 1555 of Part II, Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India of the 8th July, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification against Serial No. 2 for the entry 'Shri M. P. Cariappa' the entry 'Shri B. N. Raman' shall be substituted.

[No. 3-14/64-CT.]

N. P. CHATTERJI, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING***New Delhi, the 21st July 1965*

**S.O. 2375.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. S.O. 2601 dated the 27th October, 1961 namely:—

In the table below the said notification, for the entry in columns 1 and 2 against Serial No. 2, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

(1)	(2)
2. The Estate Officer, Eastern Railway.	Premises under the administrative Control of; (a) the entire Eastern Railway including all the Divisions; and (b) Construction Department of the Eastern Railway.

[No. 32(8)/65-Acc.II.]

B. M. LAL, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION****(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)***New Delhi, the 19th July 1965*

**S.O. 2376.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Lakshmi Dass as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his post.

[No. 8/244/AGZ/64.]

*New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1965*

**S.O. 2377.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Hit Abhishahi

for the time being holding the post of Land Allotment Officer under the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi as Managing Officer, for the custody, management and disposal of compensation pool with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 4(5)AGZ/65.]

**S.O. 2378.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 1 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Hit Abilashi, for the time being holding the post of Land Allotment Officer under the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi, as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his post.

[No. 4(5)AGZ/65.]

**S.O. 2379.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Hit Abilashi for the time being holding post of Land Allotment Officer under the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi, as Assistant Custodian of Evacuee Property for the purpose of discharging the duties assigned to the Custodian of Evacuee Property by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 4(5)AGZ/65.]

M. J. SRIVASTAVA,  
Settlement Commissioner (C) &  
*Ex-Officio* Under Secy.

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY

*New Delhi, the 22nd July 1965*

**S.O. 2380.**—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the factories specified in the Table hereto annexed, which are under the control of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, are training and research institutions of non-Commercial character and that the employees thereof are in receipt of benefits similar to those provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the exemption granted under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, S.O. No. 2256, dated 19th June, 1964, the Central Government hereby exempt the said factories from all the provisions of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from 11th June, 1965.

### TABLE

1. The National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi.
2. Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi.
3. Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, Calcutta.
4. Central Leather Research Institute, Madras.
5. Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.
6. Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.
7. Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee.
8. Central Mining Research Station, Dhanbad.
9. Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad (Deccan.).
10. Birla Industrial and Technological Museum, Calcutta.
11. National Aeronautical Laboratory, Bangalore.
12. Indian Institute of Petroleum, New Delhi.

[No. F. 6(59)/65-HI.]

**S.O. 2381.**—Whereas Shri M. Krishnaraju has resigned from the post of Provident Fund Inspector in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation in the State of Mysore.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification No. S.O. 3520 dated the 22nd September, 1964 [No. 20(66)/64-PF-I.] of the Government of India in the Department of Social Security.

[No. 20(66)/64-PF-I.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

*New Delhi, the 20th July 1965*

**S.O. 2382.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Union Lighterage Company, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 16th July, 1965.

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

REFERENCE C.G.I.T. No. 71 of 1964

Employers in relation to M/s. Union Lighterage Company, Bombay,

**AND**

Their Workmen

**PRESENT:**

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

*For the Employers*—Shri Shujatali G. Vakil as Advocate for Shri Ebrahim Moosa, Sole Proprietor of M/s. Union Lighterage Co., Bombay and later in his capacity as Executor of the last Will and Testament dated 16th October 1964 of Shri Ebrahim Moosa who died on 19th April, 1965.

*For the Workmen*—Shri S. R. Kulkarni, General Secretary, and Shri M. Kotwal, Secretary for the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.

*Dated at Bombay this 7th day of July 1965*

INDUSTRY: Port & Docks (Major Ports)

STATE: Maharashtra.

### AWARD

1. The Central Government, by the Ministry of Labour & Employment's Order No. 28/64/64/LRIV dated 21st July, 1964, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Act XIV of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above-named in respect of the following subject-matters specified in the following schedule to the said Order, to me for adjudication:—

### SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of 75 watchmen of Messrs Union Lighterage Co., Bombay, for 21 days privilege leave, 10 days sick leave and 7 days casual leave is justified?"

2. Shri Ebrahim Moosa was the sole proprietor of Messrs Union Lighterage Co., Bombay, in which name he was doing business in the Bombay Ports and Docks, as contractor to Messrs Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. Pvt. Ltd., to whom he used to supply watchmen at the time of loading and unloading of ships.

3. After this reference was made, and the parties had filed their written statements, and after the dispute had been taken up for hearing, and was part-heard, the said Ebrahim Moosa died on 19th April, 1965.

4. Thereafter, at the adjourned hearing of this dispute on 22nd June 1965, Shri Shujatali G. Vakil, the sole Executor of the Will of the late Ebrahim Moosa, the sole proprietor of Union Lighterage Co., filed a written application in which, *inter-alia*, after recording the death of Ebrahim Moosa on 19th April 1965 he stated that he had no objection to be brought on record as Executor of the last Will and Testament dated 16th October, 1964, of the late Ebrahim Moosa, in order to represent his estate to the extent of any liability against the same in this reference upto the date of the death of the said Ebrahim Moosa on 19th April, 1965, and he tendered a copy of the said last Will and Testament of the late Ebrahim Moosa dated 16th October, 1964, in which the deceased had expressed a desire that "my business of Union Lighterage Co. should be continued after my death". Shri Shujatali G. Vakil further stated in his said application that "the widows of the late Ebrahim Moosa had started a concern in partnership known as 'Moosa Services Co', for doing similar business, from 20th April 1965. This was done by them to maintain themselves as well as to provide work for the persons working in the Union Lighterage Co. previously, as these people would have been without work after the Union Lighterage Co. ceased to function".

5. As the Union's representatives had no objection to Shri Shujatali G. Vakil being brought on record as Executor of the Will of the deceased, Ebrahim Moosa, Sole Proprietor of Union Lighterage Co., Bombay, he was brought on the record of this reference, as representing the estate of the late Ebrahim Moosa, to the extent of his liability against the same up to the date of his death on 19th April, 1965, and the reference was proceeded with and the demands were discussed on merits, and no objections were urged regarding the maintainability of this reference.

6. As at an earlier hearing of the dispute the Union had offered by way of settlement that it would drop the claim for casual leave and sick leave if privilege leave of 1 day for every 11 days' attendance was granted at the hearing on 22nd June 1965 the Union reduced its claim under this reference to one day's privilege leave on full pay for every 11 days worked. Now, it was ascertained at the hearing that these watchmen work in three shifts and that it was not uncommon for one and the same workman to work in two shifts or in some cases even in all the three shifts of the day. It was stated that though a watchman may be marked present in both the shifts, he would actually have worked only for about 12 hours in the two shifts of 8 hours each, and further that when he may be marked present for all the three shifts, he would actually have worked for only about 16 hours in all the three shifts. In the circumstances, I think the fair thing to direct would be that for one shift one day's attendance, for two shifts  $1\frac{1}{2}$  day's attendance, and for working in three shifts two day's attendance should be granted, for the purposes of the calculation of the number of earned privilege leave days to which the workmen could be entitled. I think that, in the circumstance stated above, the demand for one day's earned privilege leave for every 11 shifts attended, calculated as stated above, would be fair and reasonable, and I award accordingly.

7. I was told at the hearing that of the 75 watchmen employed by the Union Lighterage Co., about 55 are regularly employed, and about 20 are employed casually. I was also told that the watchmen were paid at the rate of Rs. 2.50 per day.

8. The next question to be considered is what is the period for which this benefit of privilege leave as awarded should be granted to the watchmen concerned. The Union has claimed that this benefit should be granted with retrospective effect from the date the demand was made on 28th August 1963, which demand Shri Shujatali G. Vakil has opposed.

9. Considering that Shri Ebrahim Moosa died on 19th April, 1965, and further considering that the Conciliator's Failure Report in this dispute is dated 11th June 1964, I think the fair order to make would be to grant the benefit of privilege leave as awarded for a period of ten months ending on 19th April, 1964. As it is likely that this benefit will be granted by the monetary value of this benefit being ascertained and paid to the watchmen concerned and as some time would be required for Shri Shujatali G. Vakil to obtain the necessary Succession Certificate to the estate of the deceased, I further direct that the benefit of this award should be paid within three months from the date of the publication of this award in the official gazette.

10. As I have stated earlier, the demand for casual leave and sick leave is not pressed, and will therefore stand withdrawn.

11. I, therefore, make an award in this reference as stated above. No order as to costs.

Sd/- SALIM M. MERCHANT,  
Presiding Officer.  
[No. 28/64/64-LRIV.]

**S.O. 2383.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 13th July, 1965.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY**

REFERENCE No. C.G.I.T. 6 OF 1964

Employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay

AND

The Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

*For the Bombay Port Trust*—Shri M.R.S. Captain, Legal Adviser, with Shri R. K. Shetty, Deputy Legal Adviser, and Shri B. Mallappa, Assistant Controller of Stores.

*For the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union*—Shri S. K. Shetye, Assistant Secretary.

*Dated at Bombay this 8th day of July, 1965*

INDUSTRY: Major Port

STATE: Maharashtra

**AWARD**

1. On a joint application of the parties, the Central Government by the Ministry of Labour & Employment's Order No. 23/112/63/LRIV dated 16th January, 1961, made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Act XIV of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above-named in respect of the following subject matter specified in the joint application of the parties, to me for adjudication:

"Whether Shri M. G. Gujar, 'A' Scale Clerk, is entitled to claim appointment to the post of Inspector, 2nd Grade, in relaxation of the qualifications laid down for the post? If so, from what date should the appointment become effective?"

2. It is admitted that the claim of Shri M. G. Gujar, who is an 'A' scale clerk, for appointment to the post of inspector, 2nd Grade, and that too, in relaxation of the qualifications laid down for the latter post, is one for promotion. Therefore, the first question that arises is whether this Tribunal has jurisdiction to entertain a claim which is admittedly one for promotion. In fact, the Bombay Port Trust by its written statement dated 26th May, 1964, had urged the preliminary objection that as the claim under reference was for promotion of Shri M. G. Gujar to the higher post of Inspector 2nd grade and as promotion is purely a managerial function, the demand was beyond the jurisdiction of the Tribunal. In the absence of any allegation of victimisation, unfair labour practice, or *malu-fides* on the part of the Employers. The Port Trust has further in support of the objection stated as follows:—

"The employers further submit that this Hon'ble Tribunal cannot adjudicate upon this dispute unless a right had been created in favour of the employee and that right is now being denied by the Employers. In the present instance the Employers say that there is no right whatsoever created in favour of the employee Shri Gujar by the Employers' rules or by settlement or by any existing award and this Hon'ble Tribunal cannot therefore deal with the reference though made by consent of the parties."

3. There has been no rejoinder from the Union to this statement of the Bombay Port Trust.

4. The stand taken by the B.P.T. in its written statement is evidently derived from the decision of the Honourable Supreme Court in the case of Brooke Bond (India) (P) Ltd. and their workmen (1963 1 LLJ at page 256), to which I shall refer presently. In my opinion, the fact that at a later stage of the proceedings Shri Captain, the learned Legal Adviser of the B.P.T. stated that he did not press this preliminary objection as to jurisdiction of the Tribunal, would make no difference.



as from the pleadings of the parties it is quite clear (i) that the claim of the Union is for the promotion of Shri Gujar, who is an 'A' scale clerk, by appointment to the post of Inspector, 2nd grade, and (ii) there is no allegation of victimisation, unfair labour practice or *mala-fides* on the part of the Employers, *viz.* the Bombay Port Trust.

3. That the case is one for promotion is quite clear because it has been so stated in paragraphs 18 and 23 of the Union's statement of claim, where in the latter paragraph the Union has stated:—

"The Union begs to submit that Shri Gujar should be promoted to the post of Inspector, 2nd Grade with effect from 1st October, 1957."

The basis on which the Union claims promotion of Shri Gujar from the post of 'A' Scale clerk to the post of Inspector, 2nd Grade, is on the ground of his special experience as a timber clerk in the B.P.T. Now, it is admitted that under the rules, the qualifications of a degree/diploma is necessary for appointment to the post of Inspector, 2nd Grade, and that Shri Gujar does not hold this qualification. The Union, however, claims that in view of the long experience of Shri Gujar as a timber clerk the rules of the prescribed qualification should be relaxed. It is therefore quite clear that the Union's case is not Shri Gujar was qualified and thus eligible for appointment as Inspector, 2nd Grade, and had been deprived of such promotion because of any *mala-fides* and victimisation or unfair labour practice on the part of the employers. The case is, therefore, clearly governed by the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Brooke Bond (India) (P) Ltd. and their workmen (1963 I LLJ at page 256) where their Lordships observed:—

"It is true that though promotion would normally be a matter of the management's function, if it appears that in promoting one employee in preference to another the management has been actuated by malicious considerations or that the failure of promoting one eligible person amounts to an unfair labour practice, that would be a different matter, but in the absence of *mala-fides* normally it might be left to the discretion of the management to see which of the employees should be promoted at the given time subject to the formula stated above."

The formula referred to being:—

"that if at any given time, if more than one person are eligible for promotion, seniority should be taken into account and should prevail unless the eligible persons are not equal in merits."

In the present judgment, their Lordships had observed:—

"There could be no doubt that promotions to which industrial employees are entitled normally would be treated as a function of the management; it must be left to the discretion of the management to select persons for promotion. On the other hand labour also wants that the claims of employees who are eligible for promotion should be duly considered."

It is clear that the Union's claim for adjudication in the matter of the promotion of Shri Gujar does not satisfy any of the tests laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. I am satisfied on the pleadings of the parties on record that the claim for the appointment of Shri Gujar is clearly a case of promotion without allegation of any *mala-fides* or unfair labour practice or victimisation on the part of the administration of the Bombay Port Trust, and as promotion is a managerial function, this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to adjudicate on the dispute. The fact that this reference has been made on a joint application of the parties and the fact that the objection as to jurisdiction though stated in the written statement of the B.P.T. was not pressed at the later stage of the hearing of this dispute, would not invest the Tribunal with jurisdiction over a subject matter which clearly falls within the sphere of managerial function. (See *East Asiatic Company Ltd., Bombay vs. its workmen*, 1960 I LLJ page 388 and *Standard Drum & Barrel Manufacturing Co. vs. its workmen*, 1961 I LLJ page 136) I think that the principle that industrial tribunals should not interfere in matters regarding functions essentially managerial, is a sound rule and, in my opinion, Tribunals should resist attempts of parties to robe them with jurisdiction, when there is clearly no jurisdiction to entertain the dispute on the face of the pleadings of the parties. There is this further consideration that if the Tribunal were to exercise jurisdiction in a matter of promotion, it might result in prejudicing the claim or right of some other employee or employees for promotion to the higher post who would be adversely affected without his or their being a party or parties to the dispute.

7. I, therefore, hold that this being admittedly a case of promotion, and as there is no allegation of *mala-fides* or unfair labour practice and victimisation, I have no jurisdiction to entertain the same, and the reference must fail for that reason.

8. No order as to costs.

Sd./ SALIM M. MERCHANT,  
Presiding Officer.

[No. 28/112/63-LRIV.]

**S.O. 2384.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 13th July, 1965.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
AT BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. C.G.I.T. 57 OF 1963

Employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay

AND

The Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, Bombay.

**PRESENT:**

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

For the Bombay Port Trust—Shri M. R. S. Captain, Legal Adviser, with  
Shri R. K. Shetty, Deputy Legal Adviser.

For the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union—Shri Shetye, Assistant  
Secretary.

*Dated at Bombay this 9th day of July, 1965.*

**INDUSTRY:** Major Port

**STATE:** Maharashtra.

**AWARD**

1. The Central Government, by the Ministry of Labour & Employment's Order No. 28/101/63/LRIV dated 30th November, 1963, on a joint application of the parties above-named, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Act XIV of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above-named in respect of the subject matter stated below, to me for adjudication.

"Whether the lascars employed on the floating Crane 'Shravan' should be given any increase in pay for attending to the work of greasing of wires on the craft. If so, what should be the quantum of such payment and from what date should it be payable."

2. The floating crane 'Shravan' was commissioned by the Bombay Port Trust (hereinafter referred to as the "B.P.T.") on or about 12th March, 1963, and the scale of pay applicable to its lascars is Rs. 40—1—50, as fixed by the Classification & Categorisation Committee (hereinafter referred to as the C.C. Committee). That scale of pay came into force for the lascars of the Port Trust from 1st October 1957, when the F.C. 'Shravan' had not even been commissioned. It is not denied that the 'Shravan' not being in existence when the C.C. Committee fixed the scale of pay for lascars in general, it had, of course, not considered the duties of the lascars on the 'Shravan'. The Union bases its claim for special pay for the lascars of the F.C. 'Shravan' mainly because it considers that their duty of greasing the steel ropes on the 'Shravan'—both fixed and movable—is work that is "skilled, risky, dangerous, responsible, dirty, disagreeable, unpleasant and awkward" and which besides, is in addition to the normal work of lascars, viz., handling mooring lines, cleaning the decks, doing port duty etc. In support of its claim, the Union in para 8 of its statement of claim has stated that the "Shravan" is the most up-to-date floating crane in the country and one which was specially designed and manufactured in Japan to unload and load heavy

lifts; that the vessel has a capacity of 125 tonnes, and its relevant measurements are as follows: (1) Length of Jib—145 ft. (2) Jibs full-in (height of the top of the jib from sea-level when it is raised to the maximum)—60 metres (198 ft.). (3) Jib full-out (height of the top of the Jib from sea-level when it is lowered to the maximum)—36 metres (119 ft.). Referring to the work of greasing which is admittedly required to be done by the lascars, the Union has pointed out that it involves "climbing over the jib, cleaning it, greasing the steel ropes and pulley, while on deck, and also whilst suspended from a 'jholli', that a part of the work is done standing on the deck of the craft, but the rest of the work is to be done at a considerable height and that too in a position where one can balance oneself with considerable difficulty and discomfort. The Union has submitted that working at such a height generates a feeling of danger in as much as a fall from that height would mean death and that the fear of falling is accentuated because of the insecure and unsteady position in which the greasing and handling work is required to be done. It has stated that the work of greasing is dirty, unpleasant, and disagreeable, and calls for skill, as it has to be done, "when to balance oneself properly is difficult. The Union, in para 14 has submitted as follows:—

"If the grease is not properly applied, and to all the parts, then the ropes are likely to rust and give away when a load is being lifted. If such an eventuality, unfortunately, occurs, it will cause a serious accident damaging costly material and innocent human beings and also the crane itself."

The Union has also stated that the job is a specialised one which none of the other workmen of the Port Trust are doing.

3. Now, with regard to the actual demand, the Union in para 18 of its written statement had claimed Rs. 20/- per month as an additional pay for the lascars and had further claimed that this special pay should be considered pay for all service matters, but at the hearing on 31-5-1965 Shri Shetye reduced the claim to Rs. 10/- per month. The Union claims this benefit retrospectively from 5th March, 1963, the date on which these workmen were employed on the vessel.

4. It is clear from what is stated above and what was urged at the hearing that the Union claims this additional pay of Rs. 10/- per month for the lascars as they have to do the work of greasing the steel ropes, because in para 20 of its written statement, it has specifically stated as follows:—

"In the end, the Union prays that the Honourable Tribunal be pleased to award Rs. 20/- per month as special pay with effect from March 3, 1963 for doing the work of greasing in addition to the normal work of a Lascar."

...

5. The B.P.T., in its written statement dated 8th August, 1964, in opposing the demand, has stated that though the C.C. Committee had not and could not consider the duties and responsibilities of the lascars employed or the 'Shravan' in particular, they had in fact examined the duties and categorised the lascars working on the authority's floating cranes at the different ports, as mentioned in para 36 of its report. The Port Trust has submitted that it has correctly manned the 'Shravan', which is a propelled floating crane, with lascars Grade I on Rs. 40—1—50 in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee in para 36, a copy of which it has annexed as Ex.A to its written statement. The B.P.T. has submitted that the duties and responsibilities of the lascars working on the 'Shravan' are the same as those working on their other floating crane 'Sarus' and those on the other propelled floating cranes referred to in para 36 of the C.C. Committee's Report. The B.P.T. has urged that it was futile to deny this and draw a distinction. The B.P.T. has submitted that the work of greasing of the wires (steel ropes) of the 'Shravan' does not entail "any great skill or risk than is required on the part of the crew of any other Propelled Floating Cranes at any other port and particularly the Employers' other vessel the F.C. 'Sarus', and that on a proper evaluation of the work it would be found that the workmen concerned are not entitled to any increase in pay for attending to the work of greasing the wires on the F.C. 'Shravan'. The Port Trust has also denied that the work of lascars on the F.C. 'Shravan' is any different from the nature of work performed by the Lascars on the other floating cranes referred to in para 36 of the C.C. Committee's Report, and in particular from the greasing work done by the Lascars employed on the F.C. 'Sarus'.

6. The Port Trust has further submitted that the Union has greatly exaggerated the inconvenience and the danger involved in the work of greasing, which is to be carried out only once a month in respect of moving ropes and

once in three months in respect of fixed ropes. The B.P.T. has submitted that it is one of the normal duties of the Lascars to climb up to the heights as is done on merchant vessels out at sea during fair and rough weather. The Port Trust has also denied that the job of greasing is risky, dangerous, dirty, disagreeable, unpleasant and awkward, or that it is a specialised job of its only kind and it is not done by any other workman in the service of the Port Trust. It has submitted that the work of greasing the ropes in question involves no greater skill, danger, unpleasantness or inconvenience than several of the other duties usually carried out by lascars and seamen, not only in the Employers' service but in fact in the merchant marine and in the Navy all round the world. Without prejudice, the Employers submitted that the work of greasing the wires of the F.C. 'Shravan' is almost the same as that of the F.C. 'Sarus' on which the lascars have been carrying out the work for the last 40 years or so without any complaint. It has therefore, submitted that the demand of the lascar for special pay of Rs. 25/- or any other amount is unjustified. It has further submitted that if the demands of the lascars working on the F.C. 'Shravan' are entertained there are bound to be similar claims from a multitude of other similar workmen who are required to work at heights, thus causing industrial unrest and a plethora of disputes. The B.P.T. has submitted that the lascar is entitled to any additional or special pay with retrospective effect from 5-12-1963, as demanded on behalf of the lascars of the F.C. 'Shravan' or from any other later date does not arise in view of the fact that except on one occasion in August 1963 the workmen concerned had all along wrongfully refused to do the work of greasing the wires in question unless the Employers agreed to pay additional pay of Rs. 10/- per month as demanded by them, and wrongfully persisted in such refusal even after the Order of Reference herein dated 30th November, 1963. The Port Trust has further stated that subsequently the workmen carried out the work of greasing the wires on two occasions in January and June of 1963 when only the running wires were done. As a result of the refusal of the workmen to grease the wires and the consequent grave risks of an accident involving both human lives and valuable property, the vessel in fact had to be laid up with subsequent loss of revenue and grave inconvenience to the working of the Port for 43 days from 5-12-1963 to 16-1-1964. The B.P.T. has annexed to its written statement copy of the correspondence and the notings thereon which, according to it, bear witness to the wrongful refusal of the workmen to carry out the work.

7. The Union has not filed any rejoinder in reply to this statement of the B.P.T.

I may state that accompanied by the representative of the parties I inspected both the F.C. 'Shravan' and the F.C. 'Sarus' when I was explained the manner in which the work of greasing of fixed and movable wires on the F.C. 'Shravan' can be carried out and also how the work of greasing the wires on the F.C. 'Sarus' is also carried out. I was also given a demonstration of a lascar going up in a 'Bosan' Chair to grease the movable ropes on the F.C. 'Shravan'.

8. At the hearing the statements with regard to the measurements of the F.C. 'Shravan's' ribs etc., as stated in the Union's written statement, were admitted as correct by the Bombay Port Trust.

9. In support of his claim for increase in pay for the lascars for attending to the work of greasing of wires in the craft, it was urged by Shri Shetty, Assistant Secretary to the Union, that it was nowhere stated that the work of greasing of wires was the duty of lascars of the Dredging Section, who were formerly designated as Deckhands, Grade I and Grade II; that in the list of duties of the lascars of the Dredging Section as stated by the Bombay Port Trust before the C.C. Committee there was no mention that it was the duty of these lascars to grease the wires of the F.C. 'Shravan'. But I am not impressed with this contention because, as rightly pointed out by Shri Shetty, Assistant Legal Adviser of the Bombay Port Trust, the duty list submitted by the Bombay Port Trust before the C.C. Committee was not exhaustive, and this is borne out by the use of the term 'etcetera' after some of the major duties has been mentioned. I accept the contention of the B.P.T. that it would be well nigh impossible to draw up an exhaustive list of the duties to be performed by a category of workmen like that of the lascars, who have a lot of miscellaneous work to do. There is also this important fact to be borne in mind that when this list of duties was filed by the Bombay Port Trust before the C.C. Committee, the F.C. 'Shravan' had in fact not even been commissioned. There is, however, another floating crane, namely, the F.C. 'Sarus', and it is admitted that the lascars on the F.C. 'Sarus' have always, since the last almost 40 years, as part of their normal duties, been doing the work of greasing its wire ropes. I am not impressed by the contention of Shri Shetty that it is not the normal duty of lascars on the F.C. 'Shravan' to grease the wire ropes. The wording of the reference suggests also that the demand under reference has been made on the basis that it is their duty to do the work of greasing the wires—both fixed and movable.

10. It was next argued by Shri Shetye for the Union that the duty of greasing these wires is that of greasers, and not of the lascars, whose scale of pay has been fixed under the C.C. Committee's recommendations at Rs. 50—2—60. But this scale of pay applies to greasers who are members of the Engine Room staff, and who have nothing to do with the greasing of wires of the crane. However, all force in this contention was lost when Shri Shetye conceded that it was not the Union's contention that the lascars do not want to do the work of greasing the wires on the F.C. 'Shravan', but that their demand is that they should be paid something extra for this work.

11. Now, the Union has based its claim for some additional payment mainly on the ground that the work of greasing the wires is risky, unclean, disagreeable and calls for considerable skill, and has to be done at a considerable height when the lascar is seated in an insecure and awkward position on a 'Bosan' Chair or in a 'Jholi'. The Union has, in para 8 of its statement of claim, given particulars of the dimensions of the jibs of the 'Shravan' and the 'Sarus', which establish (i) that the height of the jib of the 'Shravan' is 198 ft against 111 feet of the 'Sarus' (ii) that at the lowered stage, the height of the jib of the 'Shravan' is 119 feet as against 94 feet of the 'Sarus' (iii) that the lifting capacity of the 'Shravan' is 125 tonnes as against 60 tonnes of the 'Sarus' and (iv) that at the 'Shravan' there are both fixed and rotating wires, whilst the 'Sarus' have only rotating wires to grease which it is not necessary for its lascars to go up on a 'Bosan' Chair or in a 'Jholi'.

12. I may pause here for a moment and state that it is admitted that when the greasing work is done, the operation of the crane is suspended and that normally it requires two days for greasing the running wires and in all four days for greasing both the running and the fixed wires. It appears that the manufactures had suggested that all wires should be greased once in a week, but as this was never done, the B.P.T. has been requesting that the fixed wires should be greased once in three months and the moving wires once in a month.

13. The Bombay Port Trust in opposing the demand has urged that the greasing of the wires of the 'Shravan' could be done at the lowered height of the jib at 119 feet, which is almost the same height as the height of the jib in the 'Sarus' of 111 feet. The Bombay Port Trust has stated that greasing work is easier at the full height of the jib because the grease then glides down more easily. The Bombay Port Trust has pointed out that the 'Shravan' has only 12 wire ropes out of which 6 are fixed wires and 6 are movable; and that the total length of the fixed wires in the entire crane is only about 500 metres. The Bombay Port Trust has stated that the Master, A Grade, of the 'Shravan' is paid a higher scale of pay than the Master at the 'Sarus' because of the more difficult navigability of the 'Shravan' which is the biggest floating crane of the Bombay Port Trust, and that this had nothing to do with the work of the lascars. Shri Captain has at the hearing drawn attention to the fact, as revealed in the correspondence which he filed, that since the 'Shravan' was commissioned in March, 1963, the lascars refused to do the greasing work till July/August, 1963, when for the first time, the lascars were induced to grease the wires; that the lascars refused to do the greasing work even after this reference was made with the result that the 'Shravan' had to be laid off for 43 days from 5th December, 1963 to 16th January, 1964. (See Ex. B particularly the Additional Mechanical Superintendent's letter of 5th August, 1963 to the Deputy Chief Engineer and the letter dated 26th November, 1963, from the Engineer-in-Charge F. C. 'Shravan' to the Executive Engineer, Dredging). Shri Captain has vehemently argued that the Bombay Port Trust was held to ransom by these lascars of the 'Shravan' till it agreed to this reference in November 1963. From the correspondence referred to by Shri Captain, it is clear that the lascars had been refusing to grease the wires and during my inspection I was pained to see the unclean state in which I found the crane. From the entries in the log-book of the 'Shravan' to which Shri Captain referred at the hearing, it is clear that the administration has not been able to make these lascars agree to grease the moving wires once a month and the fixed wires once in three months, which is necessary for the efficient working of the crane. The Bombay Port Trust has further pointed out that though the Union had filed the list of duties of these lascars in a dispute pending before Sri M. R. Meher (Reference No. 1 of 1963) it had not therein specified that the duties of lascars were disagreeable, though that written statement was filed on 23rd November, 1963 after the 'Shravan' had been commissioned on 5th March, 1963. In that reference the question for determination was whether there was any anomaly in the recommendation of the C.C. Committee with regard to the pay of lascars generally, and Shri Meher by his Award allowed a special allowance of Rs. 2 for all lascars for the miscellaneous work they were required to do. (See Government of India Gazette, Part II, Section 3(2) dated 2nd January, 1965, para 20 at page 32 and para 15 at page 30).

14. As I have stated earlier, I have had the benefit of inspecting both the 'Shravan' and the 'Sarus', and in my opinion, the work of greasing the fixed wires on the 'Shravan' is more risky and difficult than the work of greasing the wires on the 'Sarus', which has only moving or rotating wires. Rotating wires at the 'Shravan' can also be lowered and greased in the Engine Room except for a small portion, which the Union says, can only be greased by the lascars being sent up on a 'Bosan' Chair or in a 'Jholi'. It is admitted that the fixed wires cannot be lowered and no part of them can be greased in the Engine Room. Therefore, the fixed wires cannot be greased except by the lascars being sent up in a 'Bosan' Chair or in a 'Jholi' and the greasing work is done by the lascars being seated in the 'Bosan' Chair or the 'Jholi' which is suspended at a considerable height in line with the fixed ropes. In my opinion, even at the lower height of the jib the work of greasing the fixed wires is risky and calls for some skill. I must not, however, been understood to mean that it is not the normal duty of lascars to work at these heights. Seafaring men are normally required to work at heights. I am awarding a special allowance because the work of greasing of these wires requires a certain amount of skill, as this work has to be done when the lascar doing the greasing work is in an insecure and awkward position in the 'Bosan' Chair or the 'Jholi'.

15. Now, there are 13 lascars employed on the 'Shravan' of whom 3 are on pori-duty and one is a reliever. The remaining nine lascars are however, not all required to do the greasing work of the fixed wires or the portion of the moving wires. Many of them remain on the deck holding the lines to which the 'Bosan' Chair or 'Jholi' is attached. Therefore, the allowance which I am fixing would be payable only to the lascars who do the actual greasing work and that too only for the occasions on which they do the greasing operation. The payment which I am recommending is only an allowance and will not count for dearness allowance or any other benefit. After an anxious consideration of the matter, I think that the claim of Rs. 10 made by the Union is on the high side. I think an allowance of Rs. 5 to the lascar for each of the occasions on which he actually does the work of greasing the fixed and movable wires on the 'Shravan' would be a fair and reasonable compensation to award. It must, however, be clearly understood that greasing of both the fixed and rotating wires on the 'Shravan' must be deemed, as in fact it is, a normal duty of the lascars, and they will have to do the greasing work of both fixed and rotating wires whenever called upon to do so. I am not satisfied with the Union's claim that all the 13 lascars should get this additional allowance irrespective of whether they have actually done the greasing work or not. The Union in claiming this allowance for all the 13 lascars irrespective of whether they do the greasing work or not, has relied upon what is known as "Cassoon Allowance", which, under an agreement between the B.P.T. and this Union, is paid to all the workmen of the particular sections, irrespective of whether they actually help in the Cassoon work or not. I am not satisfied that there is any justification in extending such a practice to these lascars.

16. The Union has claimed that the benefit of the award herein should be granted with retrospective effect, but in view of the attitude adopted by the lascars as revealed in the correspondence (Ex. B) annexed to the B.P.T.'s written statement and the fact that because of this refusal to grease the wires, the vessel had to be laid off for as many as 43 days, the claim for retrospective effect cannot possibly be considered favourably. The Award herein shall therefore come into force from the date on which the next operation of greasing of the wires, fixed and movable, of the 'Shravan' is done after the date of this Award.

17. I would be failing in my duty if I did not, before I part with this reference, express my disappointment at the unclean and dirty condition in which I found the 'Shravan'. As I have stated earlier, the 'Shravan' was specially manufactured in Japan at a considerable cost and is the biggest floating crane of the B.P.T. It was distressing to see it in such an unclean and dirty condition because of the refusal of the lascars to keep it clean. I must express my strong disapproval of the attitude of the lascars in this regard as also in their refusal to grease these wires when they were aware that if these wires, both rotating and fixed, were not greased at regular intervals, there was a danger of their not being able to carry the heavy lifts which this crane has been specially designed to carry, as without proper greasing the wires were likely to rust and snap under the pressure of the heavy load, and cause damage to life and property as admitted by the Union in Para 14 of its Written Statement.

18. No order as to costs.

Sd./- SALIM M. MERCHANT,  
Presiding Officer.

[No. 28/101/63-LRIV.]

**S.O. 2385.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Union Lighterage Company, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 13th July, 1965.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY.**

**REFERENCE C.G.I.T. No. 75 of 1964**

**Employers in relation to M/s. Union Lighterage Co., Bombay,**

**AND**

**Their Workmen.**

**PRESENT:**

**Shri Salim M. Merchant,—Presiding Officer.**

*For the Employers.*—Shri Shujatali G. Vakil as Advocate for Shri Ebrahim Moosa, Sole Proprietor of M/s. Union Lighterage Co. Bombay and later in his capacity as Executor of the last Will and Testament dated 16th October, 1964 of Shri Ebrahim Moosa who died on 19th April, 1965.

*For the Workmen.*—Shri S. R. Kulkarni, General Secretary, and Shri M. Kotwal, Secretary for the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.

*Dated at Bombay this 5th day of July, 1965.*

**INDUSTRY:** Ports (Major)

**STATE:** Maharashtra.

**AWARD**

1. The Central Government, by the Ministry of Labour and Employment's Order No. 28/63/64 LRIV dated 4th August, 1964, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (Act XIV of 1947) was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above-named in respect of the following subject-matters specified in the following schedule to the said order, to me for adjudication:—

**SCHEDULE.**

- “(1) Whether the demand put forward by the 65 gang workers of M/s. Union Lighterage Co., Bombay for (i) privilege leave for 30 days (ii) sick leave for 15 days, and (iii) casual leave for 10 days, is justified, and if so to what extent?
- (2) Whether the demand of the said workers for the payment of wages on a piece-rate basis as applicable to the shore labour of the B.P.T., is justified, and if so, to what extent?”.

2. Shri Ebrahim Moosa was the sole proprietor of M/s. Union Lighterage Co., Bombay, in which name he was doing business in the Bombay Ports and Docks, as contractor to M/s. British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and other shipping companies to whom he used to supply labour at the time of loading and unloading of ships.

3. After this reference was made, and the parties had filed their written statements, and after the dispute had been taken up for hearing, and was part heard, the said Ebrahim Moosa died on 19th April, 1965.

4. Thereafter, at the adjourned hearing of this dispute on 22nd June, 1965, Shri Shujatali G. Vakil, the sole Executor of the Will of the late Ebrahim Moosa, the sole proprietor of Union Lighterage Co., filed a written application in which, *inter-alia*, after recording the death of Ebrahim Moosa on 19th April, 1965 he stated that he had no objection to be brought on record as Executor of the last Will and Testament dated 16th October, 1964, of the late Ebrahim Moosa, in order to represent his estate to the extent of any liability against the same in this reference up to the date of the death of the said Ebrahim Moosa on 19th April, 1965, and he tendered a copy of the said last Will and Testament of the late Ebrahim Moosa dated 16th October, 1964, in which the deceased had expressed a desire that “my business of Union Lighterage Co., should be continued after my death”. Shri Shujatali G. Vakil further stated in his said application that “the

widows of the late Ebrahim Moosa had started a concern in partnership known as Moosa Services Co., for doing similar business, from 20th April, 1965. This was done by them to maintain themselves as well as to provide work for the persons working in the Union Lighterage Co., previously, as these people would have been without work after the Union Lighterage Co., ceased to function."

5. As the Union's representatives had no objection to Shri Shujatali G. Vakil being brought on record as Executor of the Will of the deceased, Ebrahim Moosa Sole Proprietor of Union Lighterage Co., Bombay, he was brought on the record of this reference, as representing the estate of the late Ebrahim Moosa, to the extent of his liability against the same up to the date of his death on 19th April, 1965, and the reference was proceeded with and the demands were discussed on merits, and no objections were urged regarding the maintainability of this reference.

6. As at an earlier hearing of the dispute the Union had offered by way of settlement that it would drop the claim for casual leave and sick leave if privilege leave of 1 day for every 11 days attendance was granted, at the hearing on 22nd June, 1965, the Union reduced its claim under reference to one day's privilege leave on full pay for every 11 days worked. Now, it was ascertained at the hearing that these gangmen work in three shifts and that it was not uncommon for one and the same workman to work in two shifts or in some cases even in all the three shifts of the day. It was stated that though the gangman may be marked present in both the shifts, he would actually have worked only for about 12 hours in the two shifts of 8 hours each, and further that though he may be marked present for all the three shifts, he would actually have worked for only about 16 hours in all the three shifts. In the circumstances, I think the fair thing to direct would be that for one shift one day's attendance, for two shifts 1½ days attendance, and for working in three shifts two day's attendance should be granted, for the calculation of the number of earned privilege leave days to which the workmen could be entitled. I think that, in the circumstances stated above, the demand for one day's earned privilege leave for every 11 shifts attended, calculated as stated above, would be fair and reasonable, and I award accordingly.

7. The next question to be considered is what is the period for which this benefit of privilege leave as awarded should be granted to the gangmen concerned. The Union has claimed that this benefit should be granted with retrospective effect from the date the demand was made on 28th August, 1963, which demand Shri Shujatali G. Vakil has opposed.

8. Considering that Shri Ebrahim Moosa died on 19th April, 1965, and further considering that the Conciliator's Failure Report in this dispute is dated 11th June, 1964, I think the fair order to make would be to grant the benefit of privilege leave as awarded for a period of ten months ending on 19th April, 1965. As it is likely that this benefit will be granted by the monetary value of this benefit being ascertained as paid to the gangmen concerned, and as some time would be required for Shri Shujatali G. Vakil to obtain the necessary Succession Certificate to the estate of the deceased, I further direct that the benefit of this award should be paid within three months from the date of the publication of this Award in the official gazette.

9. As I have stated earlier, the demand for casual leave and sick leave is not pressed, and will therefore stand withdrawn.

10. With regard to demand No. 2 for payment on piece-rate basis as applicable to shore labour of the B.P.T., this demand was also not pressed on the ground that the question of wages is now pending before the All India Wage Board for the Dock and Port Employees.

11. No order as to costs.

(Sd) SATTI M. MURCHANI  
Presiding Officer  
[No. 22/63/64-LPTV]

#### ORDERS

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1965

S.O. 2386—Whereas the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen represented by the Bombay Port Trust General Workers Union, Bombay have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute that exists between them in respect of the matter set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed, to a Tribunal:



And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union represents the majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the crews including Master of the Steam Anchor Hov 'Panvel' are justified in claiming payment of an additional allowance for attending to the work connected with the buoys? If so, what should be the quantum of such allowance and from what date should it be given?

[No. 28/59/65/LRIV.]

**S.O. 2387.**—Whereas the employers in relation to M/s. Darabshaw B. Cursetjee's Sons, Bombay and their workmen represented by Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay, have jointly applied to the Central Government in the manner required by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) for the reference to a Tribunal of an industrial dispute that exists between them, in respect of the matters set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the Transport and Dock Workers' Union represents a majority of the said workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether as a result of understanding reached under clause 3 between M/s. Darabshaw B. Cursetjee's Sons, Bombay and the representatives of their foremen staff on 11th October 1963, one or two night and III shift Superintendent/s should be appointed by the Firm to help the Foremen in their difficulties and who, if any amongst the existing 'A' Grade Foremen may be selected and subsequently promoted.

[No. 28/62/65/LRIV.]

*New Delhi, the 24th July 1965*

**S.O. 2388.**—Whereas the employers in relation to the Indian Overseas Bank, Limited, Amritsar and the Indian Overseas Bank, Limited Employees Union (Regd. Punjab Amritsar Unit) have jointly applied to the Central Government in the manner required by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) for reference of an industrial dispute between them to a Tribunal in respect of the matter set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the said Indian Overseas Bank Limited Employees Union, Amritsar Unit represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with headquarters at Chandigarh with Shri K. L. Gosain as the Presiding Officer thereof, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said industrial tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE.

Whether having regard to the nature of duties performed by him, Mr. Amar Singh (Messenger) employed in the Indian Overseas Bank Limited, Amritsar, is entitled to payment of cash allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensem as provided under para 5—296 of the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Dispute) popularly known as the Desai Award and if so, from what date?

[No. 55/24/65/LRIV.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 21st July 1965*

**S.O. 2389.**—In pursuance of the proviso to regulation 17 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1599 dated the 28th June 1961, namely:—

In the Table appended to the said notification, under the heading "INDIA" after the entries relating to the "(List of Institutions and authorities awarding Degree/Diploma in Mining after a full time course of study)" the following sub-heading and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"(List of Institutions and authorities awarding Diploma/Certificate in Mining after a part-time course of study)"

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. State Board of Technical Education, Bihar.    | Diploma in Mining and Mine Surveying (Re-organised Mining Classes, Bhaga, Dhanbad).  |
| 2. Mining Education Advisory Board, West Bengal. | Final Merit Certificate. (Evening Mining Classes run by the Directorate of Mines and Minerals, Government of West Bengal). |

[No. 17/5/65-MI-Am(5).]

*New Delhi, the 22nd July 1965*

**S.O. 2390.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946), read with sub-rule (3) of rule 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1948, the Central Government hereby reconstitutes the advisory committee for the State of Rajasthan so as to consist of the following members, namely:—

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Labour Commissioner, Rajasthan        | Chairman  |
| (2) Conciliation Officer (Central) Ajmer. | Representative of the Central Government.                                     |
| (3) Shri Girdhari Lal, M.L.A.             | Representative of the State Legislative Assembly.                             |
| (4) Shri Shiv Charan Mathur, M.P.         | Representatives of mica mine owners of the State.                             |
| and (5) Shri P. P. Nag                    |   |
| (6) Shri Ramesh Chandra Vyas, M.P.        | Representatives of workmen employed in the mica mining industry of the State. |
| and (7) Shri Parmanand Tripathi.          |   |
| (8) Shrimati Sneha Lata Verma.            | Woman representative.   |

[No. F. 23/2/64-M-III.]

B. K. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 21st July 1965*

**S.O. 2391.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 33C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.O. 1188, dated the 15th April, 1963, namely:—

In the Table annexed to the said notification,—

- (1) against serial No. 1, in column 3, for the entry "The State of Maharashtra and the Union Territories of Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu and Himachal Pradesh", the entry "The Union Territories of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh" shall be substituted;

(ii) after serial No. 1 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall respectively be inserted under columns 1, 2 and 3, namely:—

“1A. Labour Court, Bombay, constituted under section 7 of the said Act by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1698 dated the 22nd May, 1965.

The State of Maharashtra and the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.”

[No. F. 1/31/65/LRI.]

*New Delhi, the 22nd July 1965*

**S.O. 2392.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Samla Manderboni Colliery, P.O. Pandaveswar, District Burdwan and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 17th July 1965.

### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 57 of 1964

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Samla Manderboni Colliery,

AND

Their workmen.

#### PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave—Presiding Officer.

#### APPEARANCES:

*On behalf of employers*—Shri S. C. Sen, President, Assam, West Bengal, Orissa & Bihar Employers' Association.

*On behalf of workmen*—Shri Keshab Banerjee, Genl. Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Union.

Shri Nikhil Roy, Office bearer, INTUC.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their Order No. 6/35/64-LR: II dated 5th September 1964, have referred the industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Samla Manderboni Colliery and their workmen in respect of the following questions for adjudication to this Tribunal. The questions referred to are:

(1) Whether suspension of Sarvashri Sankar Kurmi, Chota Pujan Bin, Sankar Bin, Suba Bin, Chota Sumer Bin, Wagon Loaders and Sarvashri Jhuokum Bin and Chandra Bin, Picking Mazdoors of Samla Manderboni Colliery, as per orders dated 27th and 28th of March, 1964, were acts of victimisation?

(2) If so, to what relief are they or any of them entitled?

2. When the matter came up for hearing before me to-day, the parties stated that they had amicably compromised the matter and produced a memorandum of settlement, copy appended herewith. The dispute relates to the suspension of 7 workers. According to the management, these workers had remained absent without leave for a period of more than 10 days. They were thereupon chargesheeted and after an enquiry, each of them was suspended for a period of 10 days. It is this suspension which is the subject matter of the reference.

3. Under the terms of the compromise, each of these workers is to be paid a sum of Rs. 20/- ex-gratia for the period of suspension. In my opinion, the compromise is fair and reasonable and I accept it.

I pass an award in terms of the compromise.

Sd/- L. P. DAVE,  
Presiding Officer.

Dated the 13th July, 1965.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA  
REF. CASE No. 57 OF 1964

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to Samla Manderboni Colliery

AND

Their workmen, represented by Colliery Mazdoor Union,

The humble petition of both the parties abovenamed most respectfully sheweth:

That in the above matter Parties have come to an amicable settlement and have agreed as under:

*Terms of Settlement*

1. That the Employer will pay the 7 workmen the amounts mentioned against their names specified herein below. This amount will be treated as an ex-gratia payment and will not be treated as precedence for future.

2. The above amount will be paid within 10 days from the date of settlement.

Under the circumstances it is hereby prayed that your Honour will be pleased to accept the settlement as above and to give an Award on the above terms and treat the same as part of the award and to pass such order or orders as may be deemed fit and proper.

For this act of kindness your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

<i>Names of workmen</i>	<i>Amount to be paid</i>
1. Sri Shankar Kurmi, Wagon loader	Rs. 20/-
2. Sri Ch. Pujan Been, Wagon loader	Rs. 20/-
3. Sri Shankar Been, Wagon loader	Rs. 20/-
4. Sri Suba Been, Wagon loader	Rs. 20/-
5. Sri Ch. Sumar Been, Wagon loader	Rs. 20/-
6. Sri Jhunkun Been, Picking Mazdoor	Rs. 20/-
7. Sri Chandra Been, Wagon loader	Rs. 20/-

NIKHIL ROY,  
KESHAB BANERJEE,

Representing the workmen  
Asansol, the 11th July 1965.

Sd/- Illegible

Representing the Employer.  
S. C. SEN,  
Representative of the Employer.  
[No. 6/35/64-LR11.]

**S.O. 2393.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Chinakuri No. 3 Pit Colliery of M/s. Bengal Coal Company Ltd., P.O. Dishergarh, Burdwan and their workman which was received by the Central Government on the 17th July, 1965.

## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL; CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 74 OF 1964

## PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Chinakuri No. 3 Pit Colliery,

AND

Their Workmen.

## PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave.—*Presiding Officer.*

## APPEARANCES:

*On behalf of employers.*—Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate, Shri S. K. Banerjee, Labour Relations Officer.*On behalf of workmen.*—Shri Keshab Banerjee, General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Union.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

## AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their Order No. 6/107/64-LR-II dated 17th December, 1964, have referred the industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Chinakuri No. 3 Pit Colliery and their workmen in respect of the question whether the dismissal of Sri Islam Khan, Mechanical Fitter, was justified and if not, to what relief he is entitled, for adjudication to this Tribunal.

2. In response to notices issued by the Tribunal, the parties filed their written statements. The matter was then fixed for hearing. It was actually heard in June and the matter was adjourned for arguments when both parties asked for time to make a settlement. When the matter came up before me to-day, parties stated that they had agreed to a settlement and produced a memorandum thereof, copy appended herewith.

3. The dispute relates to the dismissal of a workman named Islam Khan. Under the terms of settlement, he is not to be reinstated but is to be paid a sum of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand) in full and final settlement of all his claims against the management. In my opinion, the compromise is fair and reasonable and I accept it.

In the result, I pass an award in terms of the compromise.

Sd./- L. P. DAVE,

Presiding Officer.

Dated, 12th July, 1965.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 74 OF 1964

Employers in relation to the Chinakuri No. 3 Pit Colliery,

AND

Their Workmen.

*Memorandum of Compromise*

The parties aforesaid most respectfully beg to submit as under:

1. that the dispute in the present reference has been amicably settled between the parties on terms hereinafter stated:

- (a) that the management shall pay, *ex-gratia*, a lump sum of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand) only to Shri Islam Khan, the workman concerned in full and final settlement of all his claims against the company inclusive of any wage dues which may have been payable to him prior to his dismissal with effect from 24th September, 1964,
- (b) that without prejudice, the management has agreed to treat the workman as if he was retrenched on 24th September, 1964, the date of his dismissal and shall issue to him a Service Certificate as required

under the Standing Orders. He will have no claim on re-employment.

(c) that neither the workman concerned nor the Union acting on his behalf has any other claim against the management.

(d) that the workman or the Union does not press any claim for his reinstatement.

(e) that the parties shall bear their own costs of these proceedings.

(f) that the said payment of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees One thousand only) shall be made within a fortnight from this date.

2. That the parties pray that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be graciously pleased to give its award in terms aforesaid.

And for this, the parties shall, as in duty bound, ever pray.

*Dated, Calcutta, the 12th July, 1965.*

KESHAB BANERJEE,  
General Secretary,  
Colliery Mazdoor Union  
for workman

D. NARSINGH,  
Advocate.  
S. K. BANERJEE,  
Labour Relations Officer  
For Employer.  
[No. 6/107/64-LR-II.]

**S.O. 2394.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Samla Mandarboni Colliery (P. O. Pandaveswar, District Burdwan) and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 17th July, 1965.

### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL. CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 69 OF 1964

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Samla Mandarboni Colliery,  
AND  
Their workmen.

#### PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave.—*Presiding Officer.*

#### APPEARANCES:

*On behalf of employers.*—Shri S. C. Sen, President, Assam, West-Bengal, Orissa and Bihar Employers' Association.

*On behalf of workmen.*—Shri Nikhil Roy, Office Bearer, INTUC, Shri Keshab Banerjee, Genl. Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Union.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their Order No. 6/61/64-LR-II dated 23rd November, 1964, have referred the industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Samla Mandarboni Colliery and their workmen in respect of the following questions for adjudication to this Tribunal. The questions referred to are:

- (1) Whether the management of Samla Mandarboni Colliery was justified in terminating the services of Shri Ramkris Jcswwara, Loader?
- (2) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. When the matter came up for hearing before me today, parties stated that they had amicably compromised the matter and produced a memorandum of

settlement, copy appended herewith. The dispute relates to a workman named Shri Ramkrit Jeswara, Loader, whose services were terminated. Under the terms of the settlement, the claim of reinstatement is not stressed but he is to be paid a sum of Rs. 200 as *ex-gratia* payment. In my opinion, the compromise is fair and reasonable and I accept it.

I pass an award in terms of the compromise.

Dated, 14th July, 1965.

(Sd.) L. P. DAVE,  
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
CALCUTTA

CASE No. 69 OF 1964

In the matter of an Industrial dispute between the employers of Samla Manderboni Colliery and their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Union.

The humble petition of both the employers and the Union abovenamed most respectfully sheweth:

1. that the above matter has been amicably settled and the parties have agreed as follows:—

(a) that the employer will pay to Shri Ram-Krit Jeswara Rs. 200 (Rupees two hundred only) as an *ex-gratia* payment and the workman will have no further claim against the employer either for reinstatement or any relief monetary or otherwise.

(b) this payment will however never be treated as precedence.

Under the circumstances it is humbly prayed that your honour may be pleased to pass an award in terms of the above settlement.

And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

R. B. BANSAL,  
Manager, Samla  
Manderboni Colliery  
on behalf of  
Employers.  
17-7-1965.

KESHAB BANERJEE,  
General Secretary,  
Colliery Mazdoor Union.  
for

Workman.

Dated, the 14th July, 1965.

L.T.I. of  
Ramkrit Jeswara.  
14-7-1965.

[No. 6/61/64-LR-II.]

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1965

**S.O. 2395.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs Chatturam Darsan Ram. Jhumritelaiva and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 16th July 1965.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD**

In the matter of a Reference Under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47) (Govt. of India's Order No. 20/7/64-LR. II, dated 20th June, 1964).

REFERENCE No. 68 OF 1964

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the M/s. Chatturam Darsan Ram, Jhumritelaiya  
AND -  
Their workmen

**PRESENT:**

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L.,—*Presiding Officer.*

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Mica Mines.

Order No. 8, dated 9th July 1965

At Jhumritilaiya, at 8.15 A.M.

At Bihar State Labour Welfare Centre Office, Jhumritilaiya, Hazaribagh  
AWARD

Shri Bhailya Rama Chandra Prasad, Welfare Officer, of the Management appears for the management. Shri Bhuneshwar Singh, General Secretary, Abrakh Mazdoor Panchyat, appears for the workman concerned. Shri Punna Gope, Shot-Firer. Both the parties file a joint petition of compromise, signed by Shri S. P. Bhadani, Joint Receiver, for Chatturam Darsanram and by Shri Bhailya Ram Chandra Prasad (B. R. C. Prasad) for the management and Shri Bhuneshwar Singh, General Secretary, Abrakh Mazdoor Panchyat, for the Union representing the concerned workman. According to the compromise the concerned workman Shri Punna Gope has been provided employment in sister concern and later on at the same mine, that is, at Faguni Mica Mine, and hence he will be paid Rs. 25/- only as an *ex-gratia* payment.

I have read and considered the above terms of the compromise and in my opinion they are fair and in the interest of both parties and therefore the compromise is accepted and recorded.

The reference is, therefore, disposed of in terms of the compromise petition, which is marked Annexure "A" and an award in terms of it, as prayed by both parties, is passed and this compromise Annexure "A" is made a part of it.

This is the Award which I make and submit to the Government of India under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

CAMP: Jhumritelaiya,

Sd/- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

*Presiding Officer.*

The 9th July, 1965.

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,  
Dhanbad.

**ANNEXURE "A"****BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,****CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD**

Camp—Jhumritelaiya

REFERENCE No. 68 OF 1964

Sri Punna Gope, represented by Abrakh Mazdoor Panchyat.

Vs.

Chatturam Darsanram

May it please the Court, we, the parties to the above dispute, have reached the following settlement and pray that an award be kindly made thereof:

Sri Punna Gope has been provided employment in sister concern and later on at the same mine, that is, at Faguni Mica Mine, hence he will be paid Rs. 25/- only as an *ex-gratia* payment.

BHUNESHWAR SINGH,  
General Secretary,  
Abrakh Mazdoor Panchyat.

S. P. BHADANI,  
Joint Receiver,  
For Chatturam Darsanram.

B. R. C. PRASAD,  
Welfare Officer.

[No. 20/7/64-LR-I.]



**S.O. 2396.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Eastern Manganese and Minerals (Private) Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th July 1965.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, AT  
DHANBAD**

In the matter of a Reference Under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47).

REFERENCE No. 61 OF 1964

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the Eastern Manganese and Minerals (Private) Ltd.  
AND  
Their workmen

**PRESENT:**

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L.,—*Presiding Officer.*

**APPEARANCES:**

*For the Employers:* Shri Giridhar Gopal, Labour Welfare Officer.

*For the Workmen:* Shri Surya Narayan Sinha, President, Mica Labour Union, and Shri Nanhaku Rana, General Secretary, Mica Labour Union.

**STATE:** Bihar.

**INDUSTRY:** Mica Mines.

*Camp: Patna, Dated the 13th July, 1965*

**AWARD**

1. By its Order No. 20/4/64-LRII, dated the 22nd May, 1964, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, referred Under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication to this Tribunal, the following item of industrial dispute:—

“Whether the transfer order dated 31st December 1963 in respect of Shri Durga Singh, Pump Khalasi transferring him from Bichhua Mica Mine to Dhorakola Division of Messrs Eastern Manganese and Minerals (Private) Limited, Domchanch was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled.”

2. The case was fixed for hearing, at the request of the parties, at Bihar State Labour Welfare Centre at Jhumri Tilaiya on 9th July 1965.

3. At the hearing the concerned workman, Shri Durga Singh, Pump Khalasi, was not personally present in person, but was represented by his Union, Mica Labour Union, which in its term was represented by its office-bearers Sarvashri Surya Narayan Sinha, President and Nanhaku Rana, General Secretary.

The Management, although it did not file any written Statement till the day of hearing, was represented, after a long waiting of 2.35 hours, by Shri Giridhar Gopal, its Labour Welfare Officer.

4. Shri Giridhar Gopal filed a petition that the dispute had been amicably settled up and the concerned workman has been paid retrenchment compensation on granting receipts and therefore the reference should be dropped and filed documents in support of his case.

5. The documents filed by the Management were marked Exhibits M to M-2 and the documents filed by the Union were marked Exhibits W to W-3. The receipt granted by the concerned workman, Shri Durga Singh, marked Ext. M-1, clearly states that he received all his dues and claim in full and final settlement to his entire satisfaction from the Company and therefore he has now no complaint against the Company.

6. The Union's representatives neither affirmed nor denied the compromise or the signature of the concerned workman on Exts. M to M-2. But it was faintly suggested that the signature of Sri Durga Singh on Exts. M to M-2 do not appear to be his. On my asking the Union filed a petition bearing the admitted signature of Shri Durga Singh which was marked Ext. W-3 and I find Ext. W-3 tallies exactly in all respects with these appearing on Exts. M to M-2. For this above obvious,

the Union did not boldly challenge the genuineness of his signature. I, therefore, hold that the signatures of Shri Durga Singh on Exts. M to M-2 are genuine and the compromise is also genuine and in the interest of both parties in the circumstances of the case.

7. I, therefore, accept the compromise, Ext. M-1, and pass an award in terms of it and make it a part of the award and answer the reference by saying that the dispute between the parties having been settled as proved by Exhibits M to M-2, there is nothing now to be adjudicated upon.

8. This is my award which is submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Act.

Camp: Patna,

The 13th July, 1965.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,  
Dhanbad.

#### *Exhibit M-1.*

To

Messrs Eastern Manganese & Minerals Ltd.,  
Domchanch.

Dear Sirs,

I have to inform you that I have received all my dues and claim the company in full and final settlement to my entire satisfaction and I have nothing to complain against the company.

Yours faithfully,

Sd./- Durga Singh.  
18-5-65.

[No. F. 20/4/64-LR. I.]

#### ORDERS

*New Delhi, the 21st July 1965*

**S.O. 2397.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Mondal's Bilbera Colliery of Messrs B. N. Mondal and Company, (Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Mondal's Bilbera Colliery of Messrs B. N. Mondal and Company were justified in terminating the services of Shri Dukhi Chamar, Wagon Loader, with effect from the 11th May, 1965? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/70/65/LRII.]

*New Delhi, the 23rd July 1965*

**S.O. 2398.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Ningha Colliery (P.O. Kallpahari, Burdwan) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central

Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Shri Ramgrihi Ram, Winding Engine Oil Mazdoor of Ningha Colliery was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 6/88/65-LR. II.]

*New Delhi, the 24th July 1965*

**S.O. 2399.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Rajasthan Mineral and Company, Bhilwara and the workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Jawan Singh Ranawat shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the termination of services of the following workmen employed in the Beri Prospecting Mine by the management of Messrs Rajasthan Mineral and Company, Jaipur was justified? If not, to what relief are they entitled?

*Beri Prospecting Mica Mine.*

<i>Name of the worker.</i>	<i>Date of discharge.</i>
1. Sri Sultan,, son of Mela Pinara	24-8-1964
2. Sri Allanoor, son of Lalkhan	28-8-1964
3. Sri Kalyan, son of Baksa Chamar	4-9-1964
4. Sri Surajmal, son of Kalyan Brahmin	24-8-64
5. Sri Jairam, son of Roppa Regar.	24-8-64
6. Sri Bhura, son of Hira Nai Beri	17-8-64

[No. 20/3/65-LRJ.]

*New Delhi, the 26th July 1965*

**S.O. 2400.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kendra Colliery P.O. Pandaveswar (Burdwan), and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of the Kendra Colliery in transferring their workman Shri Chota Parsadi Paswan, Trammer, from underground to surface is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 6/48/65-LR-II.]

H. C. MANGHANI, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 26th July 1965*

**S.O. 2401.**—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the State Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1962 (59 of 1962).

[No. 2/7/63-Spl.]

**S.O. 2402.**—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators (whether known as Lieutenant Governor, Chief Commissioner or Administrator) of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1962 (59 of 1962) within their respective territories.

[No. 2/7/63-Spl.]

S. V. KRISHNAN, Dy. Secy.

# MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

(Department of Industry)

## Indian Standards Institution

New Delhi, the 9th July, 1965

**S. O. 2403**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (i) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that twenty-eight licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorizing the licencees to use the Standard Mark.

### THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity From To		Name and Address of the Licencee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	CM/L-1079 1-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Guest, Keen Williams Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta—16	Rivet bars for structural purposes	IS : 1148-1964 Specification for Rivet Bars for Structural Purposes (Revised)
2	CM/L-1080 1-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Guest, Keen Williams Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta—16	High tensile rivet bars for structural purposes.	IS : 1149-1964 Specification for High Tensile Rivet Bars for Structural Purposes (Revised)
3	CM/L-1081 1-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. J. K. Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Kalpi Road, Kanpur.	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard-drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement.	IS : 432-1960 Specification for Mild Steel and Medium Tensile Steel Bars and Hard-Drawn Steel Wire for Concrete Reinforcement (Revised)
4	CM/L-1082 1-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. J. K. Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Kalpi Road, Kanpur.	Structural steel (high tensile)	IS : 1961-1962 Specification for Structural Steel, (High Tensile) (Revised)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	CM/L-1083 1-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. J. K. Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Kalpi Road, Kanpur.	Hot rolled steel strips (baling)	IS : 1029-1956 Specification for Hot Rolled Steel Strips (Baling)
6	CM/L-1084 1-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Partap Steel Rolling Mills Chheharta, Punjab.	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard-drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement.	IS : 432-1960 Specification for Mild Steel and Medium Tensile Steel Bars and Hard-Drawn Steel Wire for Concrete Reinforcement (Revised)
7	CM/L-1085 1-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Partap Steel Rolling Mills Chheharta, Punjab.	Structural steel (fashion welding quality).	IS : 2062-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Fusion Welding Quality)
8	CM/L-1086 1-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	The National Iron & Steel Co Ltd., 51, Stephen House, 4, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta—1.	Structural steel (fashion welding quality) of the following sections only : (1) M. S. rounds up to 16 mm. dia and over 28 mm dia. (2) M. S. squares upto 14 mm. sq. and over 28 mm. sq. (3) M. S. angles, flats etc. where the cross-sectional area does not exceed 200 sq. mm.	IS : 2062-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Fusion Welding Quality)
9	CM/L-1087 1-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	The National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 51, Stephens House, 4, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta-1.	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard-drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement	IS : 432-1960 Specification for Mild Steel and Medium Tensile Steel Bars and Hard-Drawn Steel Wire for Concrete Reinforcement (Revised)
10	CM/L-1088 1-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	The National Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., 51, Stephen House, 4, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta—1	Structural steel (high tensile)	IS : 961-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (High Tensile) (Revised)
11	CM/L-1089 1-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Delhi Iron & Steel Co. Private Ltd., G. T. Road, Ghaziabad (U.P.)	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard-drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement	IS : 432-1960 Specification for Mild Steel and Medium Tensile Steel Bars and Hard-Drawn Steel Wire for Concrete Reinforcement (Revised)

12	CM/L-1090 3-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. West India Steel Co. Ltd. Cheruvannur, Foroke, Kerala	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
13	CM/L-1091 3-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. West India Steel Co. Ltd., Cheruvannur, Foroke Kerala.	Structural Steel (ordinary quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
14	CM/L-1092 3-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	The National Foundry and Rolling Mills Ltd., Naya- bazar, Cuttack-4	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
15	CM/L-1093 3-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	The National Foundry and Rolling Mills Ltd., Naya- bazar, Cuttack-4.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
16	CM/L-1094 8-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Trichy Steel Rolling Mills Ltd. Santhannipuram, Golden Rock, Tiruchirapalli (Madras State)	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
17	CM/L-1095 8-6-1965	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Trichy Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Santhannipuram, Golden Rock, Tiruchirapalli (Madras State)	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
18	CM/L-1096 14-6-1965	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Henley Cables India Ltd., Hadapsar Industrial Estate, Sholapur Road, Poona-1 having their Regd. office at Henley House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltage upto and including 1 100 volts (with aluminium and copper conductors)	IS : 1554 (Part I) 1961 Specifi- cation for PVC Insulated (Heavy Duty) Electric Cables for Working Voltages Up to and Including 1 100 Volts.
19	CM/L-1097 15-6-1965	1-7-65	30-6-66	The National Rollings and Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco House, 122, Hare Street, Cal- cutta	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard-drawn wire for concrete reinforcement.	IS : 432-1960 Specification for mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard- drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement (Revised)
20	CM/L-1098 15-6-1965	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Kumar Iron & Steel Ltd., Zoo Road, Gauhati, Assam.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (Third Revision)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	CM/L-1099 15-6-1965	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Kumar Iron & Steel Ltd., Zoo Road, Gauhati Assam	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality)
22	CM/L-1100 16-6-1965	1-7-65	30-6-66	The Indian Cable Co. Ltd., Golmuri, Tatanagar having their Registered office at 9, Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables with alumin- ium /coper conductors	IS : 1596-1962 Specification for polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables
23	CM/L-1101 17-6-1965	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Jindal (India) Pvt. Ltd., Delhi Road, Hissar (Punjab)	Mild steel tubes	IS : 1239-1964 Specification for mild steel tubes and tubulasts ( <i>Revised</i> )
24	CM/L-1102 18-6-1965	1-7-65	30-6-66	The East Asiatic Co. (India) Pvt. Ltd., Oil and Soap In- dustries of 18 Elaiya Mudali Street, Tondiapet, Madras-21 having their office at 16, First Line Beach, Madras-1	Balanced feed mixtures for cattle	IS : 2052-1962 Specification for balanced feed mixtures for cattle
25	CM/L-1103 18-6-1965	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Yawalkar Insecticides and Chemicals, Factory Shed No. 20, Industrial Estate, Kamptee Road, Nagpur-4 having their office at Khare Town, Dhar- ampeth Nagpur-1.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS : 1310-1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable con- centrates
26	CM/L-1104 25-6-1965	16-7-65	15-7-66	M/s. Bombay Motor Trading Co. Sultanpur Road, Kapur- thala (Punjab)	Leaf sections for automobile suspension	IS : 1135-1957 Specification for general requirements for leaf springs for automobile suspension
27	CM/L-1105 30-6-1965	16-7-65	15-7-66	M/s. Universal Cables Ltd. Satna (M.P.)	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts (with aluminium and copper conductors)	IS : 1554(Part I) 1961 Specifi- cation for PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltage up to and including 1100 volts
28	CM/L-1106 30-6-1965	16-7-65	15-7-66	The Plant Protection Product Pvt. Ltd., Kadavalur (S. Rly) Nellore Distt. having their office at 5/355, Stonehouse- pet, Nellore-2	Dieldrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS : 1054-1962 Specification for dieldrin emulsifiable concentrates



**S. O. 2404**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that sixty-eight licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed.

# THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article(s) Covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	CM/L-9 11-6-1956	14-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Jeewanlal (1929) Limited, Sree Ganeshar Aluminium Works, No. 1 Singara Garden 4th Lane, Washermanpet, Madras.	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils.	IS : 21-1959 Specification for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys for utensils ( <i>second revision</i> )
2	CM/L-10 11-6-1956	14-6-65	31-5-66	M/s. Jeewanlal (1929) Limited, Crown Aluminium Works, 26, Parel Tank Road, Bombay—12	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils.	IS : 21-1959 Specification for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys for utensils ( <i>second revision</i> )
3	CM/L-11 11-6-1956	14-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Jeewanlal (1929) Limited, Crown Aluminium Works, 95 Grand Trunk Road, P.O. Belur Math (Distt. Howrah).	(i) Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils.  (ii) Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils. grade SIC, anodized	IS : 21-1959 Specification for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys for utensils ( <i>second revision</i> )  IS : 1868-1961 Specification for anodized aluminium.
4	CM/L-87 22-5-1958	2-6-65	31-5-66	M/s. Bagdogra Plywood Factory, P. O. Bagdogra, Distt. Darjeeling, (West Bengal),	Tea-chest plywood panels	IS : 10-1953 Specification for plywood tea-chests ( <i>revised</i> )
5	CM/L-117 13-2-1959	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Metallic Works Pvt. Ltd., 11, Worli Road, Bombay—18.	Antifriction bearing alloys.	IS : 25-1961 Specification for antifriction bearing alloys ( <i>revised</i> ).
6	CM/L-129 23-6-1959	1-7-65	30-6-66	The Alkali and Chemical Corporation of India Ltd., 34, Chowringhee, Calcutta—16.	BHC emulsifiable concentrates	IS : 632-1958 Specification for BHC emulsifiable concentrates ( <i>revised</i> ).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	CM/L-131 24-6-1959	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. E. I. D. Parry Ltd., Dare House, Madras.	BHC dusting powders	IS : 561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting powders (second revision)
8	CM/L-132 24-6-1959	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. E.I.D. Parry Ltd., Dare House, Madras.	DDT dusting powders	IS : 564-1961 Specification for DDT dusting powders (re- vised)
9	CM/L-133 15-7-1959	18-6-65	15-6-66	The Travancore Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Tiruvalla, Central Travancore, Kerala State	Rectified spirit, grade 1	IS : 323-1959 Specification for rectified spirit (revised)
10	CM/L-194 30-5-1960	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Enco Plywood and Saw- mill Industries, Siliguri P. O. Siliguri, Distt. Dar- jeeling).	Plywood for general purposes	IS : 303-1960 specification for plywood for general purposes (revised)
11	CM/L-195 30-5-1960	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Western India Plywoods Ltd., Baliapatam, Cannanore Distt., Kerala State.	Plywood for general purposes	IS : 303-1960 Specification for plywood for general purposes (revised)
12	CM/L-198 14-6-1960	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Bando Plywood Works, 226, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta-20.	Tea-chest plywood panels	IS : 10-1953 Specification for plywood tea-chests (revised)
13	CM/L-303 30-5-1961	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Tata Fision Industries Ltd., Pandit Motilal Nehru Road, Jumna Kinara, Agra.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates.	IS : 562-1961 Specification of BHC water dispersible powder concentrates (second re- vision)
14	CM/L-304 30-5-1961	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Tata Fision Industries Ltd., Pandit Motilal Nehru Road, Jumna Kinara, Agra	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates.	IS : 565-1961 Specification for DDT water dispersible powder concentrates (re- vised)
15	CM/L-305 30-5-1961	15-5-65	15-5-66	M/s. India Supplies Engineering Works Ltd., 84/22, Fazalganj, Kanpur.	Small AC and universal electric motors with class 'A' insula- tion	IS : 996-1959 Specification for small AC and universal electric motors with class 'A' insulation

16	CM/L-312 26-6-1961	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Sonawala Industries Pvt. Ltd., 137, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay-2	(a) Sulphuric acid, pure and analytical reagent grades, (b) Sulphuric acid, battery grade	IS : 266-1961 Specification for sulphuric acid ( <i>revised</i> )
17	CM/L-315 26-6-1961	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Rohtas Industries Limited, Dalmianagar (Bihar)	Unreinforced corrugated asbestos cement sheets (including semi-corrugated sheets)	IS : 459-1955 Specification for unreinforced corrugated asbestos sheets
18	CM/L-316 26-6-1961	1-7-65	30-6-66	The Reliable Water Supply Service of India Pvt. Ltd., 17 Gokhale Marg, Lucknow	Flushing cisterns for waterclosets and urinals	IS : 774-1960 Specification for water closets and urinals, valveless siphonic types ( <i>revised</i> )
19	CM/L-317 26-6-1961	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Cable Corporation of India Limited, Laxmi Building, 6 Ballard Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay-1	Paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply	IS : 692-1957 Specification for paper-insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply
20	CM/L-417 24-5-1962	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Indian Cable Industries, Bombay-Poona Road, Pimpri (Distt. Poona)	(i) PVC insulated and unsheathed single core cables with copper or aluminium conductors, 250/440 volts and 650/1 100 volts grade and (ii) PVC insulated and sheathed single core cables with aluminium conductors only, 250/440 volts grade	(i) IS : 694 (Part I)—1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages up to 100 volts) with copper conductors ( <i>revised</i> ) (ii) IS : 694 (Part II) 1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages up to 1 100 volts) with aluminium conductors ( <i>revised</i> )
21	CM/L-419 30-5-1962	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Bata Shoe Company Pvt. Ltd., Batanagar (24-Parganas) West Bengal having their head office at 30, Theatre, Road, Calcutta-16	Shoe polish black, white and brown	IS : 1746-1960 Specification for shoe polish
22	CM/L-421 30-5-1962	15-6-65	15-6-68	The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, Singhbhum District, Bihar.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> )
23	CM/L-422 30-5-1962	15-6-65	15-6-68	The Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, Singhbhum District, Bihar.	Galvanised steel sheets (plain and corrugated)	IS : 277-1962 Specification for galvanized steel sheet (plain and corrugated) ( <i>revised</i> )

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	CM/L-424 30-6-1962	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Anam Electrical Mfg. Co., Kadiam, East Godavari Dt., Andhra Pradesh.	Aluminium conductor steel reinforced and all aluminium conductors.	IS : 398-1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes (revised).
25	CM/L-426 30-6-1962	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Asian Cables Corporation Ltd., Kotak Wadi, Pokhran Road, Majiwada, Thana (Maharashtra State), having their Regd. office at Navsari Bldg., 240, Dr. D.N. Road, Fort, Bombay-1.	<p>Type</p> <p>(a) VIR Cables for Fixed Wiring.</p> <p>(i) TRS (tough rubber sheathed) 250/440 and 650/4 100 }  (ii) Flame retarding volts }  (iii) TRS, with earth continuity conductor 250/400 volts }  (iv) Braided and compounded 250/440 and 650/1 100 }  (v) Weather proof volts }  (vi) Flame retarding 650/1 100 volts</p> <p>(b) VIR Flexible Cables</p> <p>(vii) Tough rubber sheathed 650/1100 volts</p> <p>(c) VIR Flexible Cord</p> <p>(viii) Twisted and braid, braided }  (ix) Workshop type }  (x) Tough rubber sheathed } 250/440 volts</p>	<p>Conductor</p> <p>(i) IS 434 (Part I)—1964 Specification for rubber insulated cables Part I with copper conductors (revised)</p> <p>(ii) IS 434 Part II—1964 Specification for rubber-insulated cables Part II with aluminium conductors (revised)</p> <p>Copper or aluminium</p> <p>Copper</p> <p>Copper or Aluminium</p> <p>Aluminium</p> <p>Copper</p>
26	CM/L-427 30-6-1962	1-7-65	30-6-66	The Calcutta Chemical Co. Ltd., 6, Tiljala Road, Calcutta-39 having their Registered Office at 35, Pandit Road, Calcutta-29.	Stearic acid, technical, grades, 1 & 4 only.	IS : 1675-1960 Specification for stearic acid, technical.

27	CM/L-430 12-7-1962	1-8-65	31-7-68	The Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Burnpur Works, P.O. Burnpur, Dt. Burdwan, West Bengal having their Regd. office at 12, Mission Row, Calcutta-1.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality)—( <i>third revision</i> ).
28	CM/L-513 5-3-1963	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Jai Hind Trading Corporation, Ghanawala Bagh, G. T. Road, P.O. Pasonda (Ghaziabad) (U.P.) having their office at 5189/90 Sadar Bazar, Delhi.-6	(i) Single-pole 15 ampere tumbler switches, 250 volts.  (ii) Single-pole one-way 5 ampere tumbler switches with porcelain base, 250 volts.	(i) IS : 2120-1963 Specification for 15 ampere tumbler switches ( <i>revised</i> ).  (ii) IS : 1087-1957 Specification for single-pole 5 ampere tumbler switches for AC/DC.
29	CM/L-538 3-5-1963	15-6-65	15-6-66	The Aluminium Industries Limited, No. 1 Ceramic Factory Road, Kundara, Kerala State.	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed aluminium cables.	IS : 1596-1962 Specification for polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables.
30	CM/L-539 13-5-1963	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Tata Pison Industries Ltd., 20 Howrah Road, Salkia, Calcutta having their Head Office at Union Bank Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay-1.	Copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates.	IS : 1507-1959 Specification for copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates.
31	CM/L-540 13-5-1963	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Prem Industrial Corporation, B. 10/11, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes.	IS : 398-1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes.
32	CM/L-541 20-5-1963	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Hind Cycles Ltd., 250 Worli Bombay.	Bicycle rims of 28 x 1 1/2 mm size only.	IS : 624-1961 Specification for bicycle rims ( <i>revised</i> ).
33	CM/L-542 20-5-1963.	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Rajasthan Heavy Chemicals, Naphthalene Jhotwara Industrial area, Jaipur West, Jaipur.		IS : 539-1955 Specification for naphthalene.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
34	CM/L-544 28-5-1963	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s Mahendra Electricals Limited, Kamla, Mission Road, Nadiad, (Gujarat State)	Type (a) VIR Cables for Fixed Wiring (i) TRS (tough rubber sheathed) (ii) Braided and compounded (iii) Weatherproof (b) VIR Flexible Cables (iv) Welding cables (c) VI Flexible Cords (v) Twisted and circular artificial silk or glass cotton braided	Voltage Grade 250/440 volts 25/440 and 650/1 100 volts 250/440 and 650/1 100 volts 250/440 volts 250/440 volts	Conductor Copper or Aluminium Copper only	(i) IS : 434 (Part I)—1964 Specification for rubber insulated cables with copper conductors (revised) (ii) IS : 434 (Part II)—1964 Specification for rubber insulated cables with aluminium conductors (revised)
35	CM/L-545 5-6-1963.	10-6-65	31-5-66	M/s Assam Veneer & Saw Mills, P. O. Ledo, Distt. Lakhimpur, Upper Assam.	Tea-chest panels	plywood	IS : 10—1953	Specification for plywood tea-chests (revised)
36	CM/L-546 5-6-1963	0-6-65	31-5-66	M/s Varat Timver Assam Pvt. Ltd., Makum Road, Tinsukia, Assam having their Head Office at 67B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta—1	Tea-chest panels	plywood	IS : 10—1953	Specification for plywood tea-chests (revised)
37	CM/L-665 15-6-1964.	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s Mukand Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Kurla, Bombay—70	Structural steel	(standard quality)	IS : 226—1962	Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (third revision)
38	CM/L-666 15-6-1964.	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s Mukand Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Kurla, Bombay—70	Structural steel	(ordinary quality)	IS. 1977—1962	Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality)

39	CM/L-667 7-5-1964	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Guest, Keen, Williams, Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural Steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
40	CM/L-668 7-5-1964	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Guest, Keen, Williams, Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
41	CM/L-669 7-5-1964	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 51, Stephen House, 4 Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta-1.	Structural steel (standard quality) of the following sections only : (1) M. S. rounds upto 16 mm dia. and over 28 mm dia. (2) M. S. squares up to 14 mm sq. and over 28 mm sq. (3) M. S. angles, flats etc. where the cross-sectional area of the sample does not exceed 200 sq. mm.	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
42	CM/L-670 7-5-1964	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. National Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., 51, Stephen House, 4 Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta-1.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) of the following sections only. (1) M. S. round up to 16 mm dia and over 28 mm dia. (2) M. S. squares up to 14 mm sq. and over 28 mm sq. (3) M. S. angles, flats etc. where cross-sectional area of the sample does not exceed 200 sq. mm.	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
43	CM/L-673 18-5-1964	16-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. Elite Electrical Industries, Chandrawal Road, Subzi- mandi, Delhi having their office at 380/ 381, Gali Mata Wali, Teliwara, Delhi-6.	Electric irons non-thermostatic voltages not exceeding 250 volts (600 watts only).	IS : 366-1955 Specification for electric irons ( <i>tentative</i> ).
44	CM/L-674 18-5-1964	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. K. T. Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., Broach Street, Dana Bunder, Bombay.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
45	CM/L-675 18-5-1964	15-6-65	15-6-66	M/s. K. T. Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., Broach Street, Dana Bunder, Bombay.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural steel (ordinary quality).
46	CM/L-677 25-5-1964.	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan).	DDT dusting powders	IS : 564-1961 Specification for DDT dusting powders ( <i>revised</i> )
47	CM/L-678 29-5-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Ankar Industries, Jessore Road, P.O. Madhyamgram, 24 Parganas.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS : 1310-1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concentrates.
48	CM/L-679 29-5-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Optimohar Industries Pvt. Ltd., Harichand Textile Mills Compound, Vikroli, Bombay-79.	Oil pressure stoves, Type A (No. 1 with roarer type burners) and Type B (with rear type burners).	IS : 1342-1959 Specification for oil pressure stoves.
49	CM/L-680 29-5-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. H. S. Balbir and Bros., A-14, Rana Pratap Bagh, Delhi-6.	Arc welding transformers, single operator Type, 440 volts, up to 200 amps maximum welding current.	IS : 1851 (Part I)—1961 Specification for arc welding transformers Part I single operator Type.
50	CM/L-681 17-6-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Oriental Bldg., Armanian Street, G.T. Madras.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
51	CM/L-682 17-6-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Oriental Bldg., Armanian Street, G. T. Madras.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
52	CM/L-683 17-6-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Indore Steel & Iron Mills, Indore City.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
53	CM/L-684 17-6-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Indore Steel & Iron Mills, Indore City.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
54	CM/L-685 17-6-1964.	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco House, 1 & 2 Hare Street, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).



55	CM/L-686 17-6-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco House, 1 & 2 Hare Street, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS:1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
56	CM/L-687 17-6-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Ram Krishan Kulwant Rai, Prithvi Insurance Bldg., 15/16, Kondy Chetty Street, Madras-1.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (third revision).
57	CM/L-688 17-6-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Shree Maharaja Steel Mills P. Ltd., Kapurthala.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (third revision).
58	CM/L-689 17-6-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Shree Maharaja Steel Mills P. Ltd., Kapurthala.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS:1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
59	CM/L-690 17-6-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Delhi Iron & Steel Co., Private Ltd., G.T. Road, Ghaziabad.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (third revision).
60	CM/L-691 17-6-1964	1-7-65	30-6-66	M/s. Delhi Iron & Steel Co. Private Ltd., G.T. Road, Ghaziabad.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS:1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
61	CM/L-702 29-6-1964	1-8-65	31-7-66	M/s. Calcutta Steel Co. Ltd., 4, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (third revision).
62	CM/L-703 29-6-1964	1-8-65	31-7-66	M/s. Calcutta Steel Co. Ltd., 4, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS:1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
63	CM/L-720 29-6-1964	1-8-65	31-7-66	M/s. Modern Industries, Sahibabad (Ghaziabad), Distt. Meerut.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (third revision).
64	CM/L-721 29-6-1964	1-8-65	31-7-66	M/s. Modern Industries, Sahibabad (Ghaziabad), Distt. Meerut.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS:1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
65	CM/L-722 29-6-1964	1-8-65	31-7-66	M/s. Aggarwal Iron Works & Steel Rolling Mills, Moti Lal Nehru Road, Agra.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (third revision).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
66	CM/L-723 29-6-1964	1-8-65	31-7-66	M/s. Aggarwal Iron Works & Steel Rolling Mills, Moti Lal Nehru Road, Agra.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS:1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
67	CM/L-730 29-6-1964	1-8-65	31-7-66	M/s. Nav Bharat Steel Rolling Mills, Bombay-Agra Road, Bombay-78.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
68	CM/L-731 29-6-1964	1-8-65	31-7-66	M/s. Nav Bharat Steel Rolling Mills, Bombay-Agra Road, Bombay-78.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS:1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).

[No. MD/33: 16/A]

*New Delhi, the 14th July 1965*

**S.O. 2405.**—In licence No. CM/L-358, dated 20 Nov. 1961 held by M/s. Indian Traders Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi the details of which are published under S.O. 78 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 2 Jan. 1965, the list of articles has been revised as under with effect from 14 June 1965:

Type	Voltage Grade	Conductor
TRS (tough rubber sheathed)	250/440 volts	} Copper or Aluminium
Braided and compounded	250/440 volts and 650/1 100 volts.	
Weatherproof	250/440 volts and 650/1 100 volts.	

[No. MD/12:613.]

**S.O. 2406.**—In licence No. CM/L-739, dated 10th July 1964 held by M/s. International Engg. Service, Bombay, the details of which are published under S.O. 3487 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 3rd October 1964, the list of articles has been revised as under with effect from 16th June 1965:

Domestic pressure cookers (pressed) 4, 5, 6 and 12 litres capacity.

[No. MD/12: 1272.]

**S.O. 2407.**—In licence No. CM/L-778, dated 27th August 1964 held by M/s. Oriental Power Cables Ltd., Cablenagar, Distt., Kota, the details of which are published under S.O. 3553 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 10th October 1964, the list of articles has been revised as under with effect from 5th July 1965:

Paper insulated lead sheathed cables (with aluminium conductors) for electricity supply up to and including 22 kV.

[No. MD/12: 1377.]

*New Delhi, the 16th July 1965*

**S.O. 2408.**—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standard Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been established during the period 9 July to 15 July 1965.

#### THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 635-1964 Specification for oil and solvent resisting hose of rubber with woven reinforcement ( <i>revised</i> ).	IS:635-1955 Specification for oil resisting hose.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for oil and solvent resisting hose of rubber with woven fabric reinforcement and built on mandrels. (Price Rs. 1.50).

Copies of this Indian Standard are available for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace, First Floor, 534, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay, (ii) Third and Fourth Floors, 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthy Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2 and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13:2.]

**S.O. 2409.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 3A of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that it recognizes, with certain modifications, S3012-1958 (JIS), the particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, as an Indian Standard. The recognized standard has been designated as IS:3149-1965 Specification for enamel ware for home use.

**THE SCHEDULE**

Sl. No.	Number and Title of the Recognized Standard	Name and Address of the Organization which prepared and Established the Standard	Brief Particulars of the Recognized Standard
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Japan Industrial Standard— enamel ware for home use— S 3012-1958 (JIS)	Japan Standard Association (Incorporated), 6-1, East Girya, Chuo, City of Tokyo.	This standard is prescribed for enamel ware for home use.

Copies of this standard are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace, First Floor, Sandhurst Bridge, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (ii) Third and Fourth Floors, 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13:2:1.]

*New Delhi, the 19th July 1965*

**S.O. 2410.**—In licence No. CM/L-1009, dated 9 Feb. 1965 held by M/s. U.P. Cable Company, Delhi-6, the details of which are published under S.O. 987 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 27 March 1963, the list of articles has been revised as under with effect from 21 June 1965:

Type	Voltage Grade	Conductor
(1) VIR taped/untaped braided and compounded cables.	250/440 volts	Copper or Aluminium.
(2) Weatherproof cables . . . . .	250/440 volts	
(3) Tough rubber sheathed cables . . . . .	250/440 volts	

[No. MD/12:817.]

**S.O. 2411.**—In licence No. CM/L-525 dated 28th March 1963 held by M/s. Weights & Measures Syndicate, Howrah, the details of which are published under S.O. 1591 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 22nd May 1965, the list of articles has been revised as under with effect from 1st July 1965:

Fractional Horse Power Electric Motors, Single Phase (1/6 HP to 1 HP) and Three Phase ( $\frac{1}{2}$  HP).

[No. MD/12: 1022].

**ERRATA**

*New Delhi, the 21st July, 1965.*

**S.O. 2412.**—In the Ministry of Industry and Supply (Indian Standards Institution) Notification dated 20th April, 1965, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1st May, 1965, the following corrections may be made:

**S.O. 1407.**

- (i) S. No. 21, Col. 2, for '20-5-1962' read '20-3-1962'.
- (ii) S. No. 23, Col. 3 and 4, for '2-4-66' read '2-4-65' and for '31-3-65' read '31-3-66'.
- (iii) S. No. 28, Col. 4, for '31-3-65' read '31-3-66'.
- (iv) S. No. 46, Col. 4, for '13-3-66' read '15-3-66'.

[No. MD/33:16/A.]

D. V. KARMAKAR,  
Jt. Director (Marks.)

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

*New Delhi, the 14th July 1965*

**S.O. 2413.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Haldia Port in Calcutta in West Bengal State, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto,

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, 9, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Calcutta-17 in the office of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

State—West Bengal Distt.—Howrah

Thana—Panchla

Village	Survey nos. (Plot nos.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey nos. (Plot nos.)	Extent (Area)
Satgharia, J.L. 27	377	·005	Beldubi, J.L. 30	166	·06
	378	·005		178	·11
	379	·05		181	·30
	380	·03		183	·11
	381	·07		184	·12
	383	·11		189	·06
	394	·24		190	·005
	395	·24		191	·40
	396	·15		278	·07
	397	·02		279	·02
	401	·005		294	·03
	507	·01		298	·005
	508	·18		299	·15
	509	·005		300	·41
	510	·04		301	·32
	542	·21		302	·05
	543	·12		311	·28
	544	·03		312	·07
	546	·005		313	·06
	555	·01		314	·05
	556	·09		315	·15
	557	·12		316	·14
	558	·16		317	·12
	559	·22		318	·005
	560	·03		363	·30
	564	·01		364	·48
	575	·15		374	·10
	576	·03		375	·12
	604	·12		376	·26
	606	·03		377	·30
	609	·24		378	·44
Paniara, J. L. 28	395	·03		407	·02
	404	·14		446	·48
	465	·06		447	·05
	466	·12		448	·02
	468	·18		449	·02
	474	·34		488	·14
	486	·34		489	·04
				490	·02

Village	Survey nos. (Plot nos.)	Extent (Acre)	Village	Survey nos. (Plot nos.)	Extent (Acre)
Beldubi, J.L. 30— <i>contd.</i>	491	·03	Belkulai, J.L. 31— <i>contd.</i>	27	·18
	607	·14		29	·005
	608	·14		30	·03
	611	·12		31	·06
	612	·02		43	·005
	613	·38		44	·10
	614	·005		45	·28
	628	·36		46	·07
	629	·06		47	·17
	630	·02		48	·26
	631	·09		55	·05
	632	·03		56	·36
	896	·20		57	·02
	897	·04		402	·01
	916	·02		412	·10
	917	·13		413	·05
	918	·04		552	·28
	1163	·12		553	·22
Belkulai, J. L. 31 .	1164	·02	Panchla, J.L. 22	1634	·03
	1167	·005		1635	·03
	13	·02		1637	·14
	16	·13		1638	·03
	17	·50		1640	·02
	18	·02		1641	·01
	19	·03		1643	·02
	20	·04		1644	·01
	21	·05		1647	·005
	22	·12		1651	·01
	23	·12		1653	·66
	24	·16		1654	·005
	26	·01			

[No. 31(33)/63-ONG-Vol. 25.]

New Delhi, the 15th July 1965

**S.O. 2414.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State to Haldia Port in Calcutta in West Bengal State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., and that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land described in the Schedule annexed hereto.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Special Land Acquisition Officer, C/o Indian Oil Corporation Limited, P.O. HATHIDAH, District Patna. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Case No. 3B/Jat

State—Bihar District—Monghyr

Thana—Chakai

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
(1) Telwa No. 29 Tola Telwa Bazar . . . . .	664 53D 251A 250 251B	0.020 0.645 0.045 0.505 0.005
(2) Telwa No. 29 Tola Siatanr . . . . .	623 683A 689	0.050 0.365 0.135
(3) Telwa No. 29 Tola Pathalchatti . . . . .	1094 1150 1438	0.005 0.700 0.225
Mahpur No. 3 Tola-Barajor . . . . .	4077	0.58
Mahpur No. 3 Tola Rajlakala . . . . .	2155 2154	0.32 0.80

[No. 31/47/63-ONG-3B/JAT.]

New Delhi, the 19th July 1965

**S.O. 2415.**—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 704 dated the 20th February, 1965 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 8 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh

Distt.—Allahabad

Tahsil—Chail

Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.	Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.
I. Ashrafpur Taluqe	66IM	0 1 0	I. Ashrafpur Taluqe	718	0 1 0
Asadullapur	710	0 0 10	Asadullapur	733/I	0 3 0
	714M	0 0 10		1370	0 0 10
	714M	0 4 5		1371	0 0 10

Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.	Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.
1. Ashrafpur Taluqe Asadullapur	1449 1450 1451 1457/I 1460 1462 1470 1471 1480	0 2 5 0 0 10 0 2 10 0 1 10 0 0 10 0 4 0 0 6 10 0 5 0 0 0 15	8. Kasari Masari	58 60 63 68 69 70 1159 1160 1198 1199 1276 1360 1338 1355/I 1381 1383 1721 1724 1750 1751 1753	0 4 10 0 3 0 0 6 5 0 2 0 0 1 15 0 0 15 0 1 10 0 3 0 0 5 15 0 3 0 0 3 10 0 0 5 0 1 0 0 0 10 0 3 0 0 0 10 0 3 0 0 5 5 0 2 10 0 2 0 0 1 10
2. Malak Nagar	58B 61 62 66 69	0 2 10 0 1 10 0 2 15 0 9 10 0 6 10	9. Bajupur	57 58 60 62 63 64 65 66 72 73 74	0 0 5 0 2 10 0 0 15 0 2 0 0 0 5 0 1 0 0 2 5 0 0 15 0 1 5 0 1 0 0 1 0
3. Amnilokipur	22 26 36 37 38 65 66 76A 206 214 217 225 297	0 1 0 0 4 5 0 1 9 0 4 10 0 1 10 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 9 10 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 15 0 3 0	10. Chak Bajupur	34 35 36 37 38 45	0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 15 0 7 10 0 7 15 0 5 10
4. Mahmoodpur	120/2M 121M 123M 134M 137M 149M 150M 152M 435 436 466 467	0 3 0 0 1 15 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 5 0 1 5 0 1 10 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 15 0 0 5	11. Karaili	61 62 63 64 73 147 149 150 151 275 284 296 297 301 302 304 306	0 3 15 0 2 0 0 1 10 0 0 5 0 1 10 0 3 0 0 0 15 0 1 15 0 4 0 0 0 15 0 3 10 0 1 5 0 1 10 0 2 5 0 3 12 0 2 0 0 1 5
5. Mohiuddin Pur	195 197	0 2 10 0 1 15	12. Sadiyapur	171M	0 1 0
6. Mubarakpur Kotwa	252M 256B 257A 287M	0 5 15 0 6 10 0 0 4 1 1 15	13. Mirapur	51/1M	0 2 10
7. Rajrup Pur	203M 210 212 213 214 215 216 219 220 227	0 14 10 0 6 5 0 3 0 0 3 15 0 7 0 0 3 10 0 0 5 0 2 10 0 8 10 0 10			



**S.O. 2416.**—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 1621 dated the 7th May, 1965 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh District—Mirzapur Tahsil—Chunar

Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.
1. Saraiya Sukandar Pur	454	07 10

[No. 31(50)/63-ONG-Vol. 1.]

*New Delhi, the 20th July, 1965.*

**S.O. 2417.**—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemical S.O. No. 1620 dated the 7th May, 1965, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHHEDULE			Tahsil—Mirzapur		
State—Uttar Pradesh			Distt—Mirzapur		
Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.	Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.
1. Baghaura Rajman .	171	0 2 5	8. Jansa Baghaura .	933	0 0 15
	174	0 4 0		945	0 0 3
2. Mundwan .	I	0 2 5		946	0 0 18
	11	0 1 5		960	0 2 10
	17	0 2 0		963	0 1 5
	24	0 0 5		969	0 1 0
	25	0 0 12		1119	0 1 10
	41	0 0 5		1121	0 1 10
	43	0 0 10		1133	0 0 10
	47	0 0 10		1134	0 0 10
	48/1	0 0 5		1297	0 8 0
	49/1	0 0 5		1299	0 2 0
	53	0 0 15		1300	0 3 0
	59	0 0 2		1302	0 1 0
	60	0 2 5		1303	0 2 5
	61	0 1 0		1306	0 0 5
	62	0 0 10		1314	0 0 10
	103	0 1 10	9. Gursarpati .	890	0 2 0
	104	0 0 5		892	0 0 5
	106	0 2 0		910/1	0 1 0
	107	0 0 10	10. Kalna Gaharwar .	526	0 0 15
	108	0 1 0		531	0 1 0
	114	0 2 15		532/2	0 1 15
3. Sumatia .	491	0 2 15		533	0 2 5
	529/3	0 0 5		568	0 1 15
4. Ranu Patti .	114	0 2 10		569	0 1 15
	116	0 1 15		587	0 0 5
	119	0 1 15		588	0 1 10
	122	0 0 5		598	0 0 5
	124	0 0 5		611	0 0 5
5. Kusha Amad Gunaura	43	0 1 15	11. Kalna Dubey .	333	0 0 10
	44	0 1 10		336	0 2 10
	47	0 2 5		339	0 0 10
	53	0 1 10		340	0 0 15
	54	0 0 10		341	0 0 15
	58	0 2 0		343	0 0 10
	59	0 2 15		347	0 0 5
	60	0 0 2	12. Kathvalya Dube	162	0 3 10
	76	0 1 10		164	0 0 5
	80	0 1 0		166/1	0 0 15
	81	0 0 3		166/2	0 2 15
	82	0 0 10	13. Gaya Pura .	128	0 0 5
	88	0 0 2		129	0 0 5
6. Gunaura .	1641	0 0 10		130	0 0 10
7. BariDubey .	107/1	0 0 5		131	0 0 10
	107/2	0 0 10		158	0 1 15
	110/1	0 2 0		173	0 0 5
	121	0 1 10		174	0 4 5
	159	0 1 0	14. Bhatevara .	691/2	0 0 5
	161	0 1 10		693	0 1 15
	164	0 2 10		700	0 0 5
	178	0 1 5		701	0 1 15
	184	0 0 3		705	0 0 5
	198	0 1 0		716	0 0 10
	210	0 1 0		717	0 0 10
	211	0 0 10		719	0 1 0

Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.	Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.
14. Bhatevara - <i>contd.</i>	741	0 1 0	24. Sharif Pur <i>alias</i>	207	0 0 5
	743	0 1 10	Bindhyachal - <i>contd.</i>	209	0 0 5
15. Ram Pur	115	0 1 0		218	0 1 5
	116	0 0 5		223	0 2 10
	134	0 2 15		225/1	0 1 5
16. Nevadhiya	89/2	0 0 15		396	0 1 10
	90	0 0 10		397	0 0 15
	93/1	0 0 5		406	0 1 10
	101/1	0 0 10		407	0 4 0
	107	0 0 10		413	0 1 0
	123	0 0 10		414	0 0 10
17. Kandiyara	236	0 2 10		431	0 0 10
	239	0 2 0		432	0 1 15
	242/4	0 1 0		433	0 1 0
	244/1	0 1 0		434	0 2 5
	244/2	0 0 5		441	0 2 5
	252/1	0 1 0	25. Basahl	145/1	0 1 0
18. Mahraura	148	0 1 0		160/1	0 0 10
19. Devari	2/1	0 4 0		161	0 0 10
	38	0 1 13		180/1	0 0 10
	135	0 5 15		191	0 0 5
	136	0 2 0		263	0 0 10
20. Birohi	2241	0 4 10		285/1	0 3 0
	2244	0 1 10		333	0 0 10
	1245	0 3 10	26. Natwa	164	0 0 5
21. Chhilpi	1	0 1 10		180	0 2 0
	2	0 2 0		181	0 0 5
	3	0 0 5		186	0 1 0
	4	0 2 10		187	0 1 0
	13	0 1 15		188	0 2 5
	14	0 0 15		189	0 5 5
	15	0 3 0		171	0 0 5
	24	0 0 10	27. Bathuwa	431	0 0 5
	25	0 0 10		462	0 3 10
	26	0 4 10		532	0 1 10
	27	0 0 10	28. Danghar	251/1	0 1 15
	172/1	1 15 10		251/2	0 1 10
22. Akodhi	420	0 2 0		270	0 0 5
	429/2	0 4 10		271	0 1 0
	434	0 0 5		277/1	0 4 15
	616	0 0 5		278	0 3 10
	621	0 2 0		280	0 1 10
	632/1,2	0 2 5		281/3	0 2 0
	853	0 6 10		287/2	0 1 0
	854	0 2 15		292/3	0 0 5
	855	0 0 15		295	0 1 10
23. Rasul Pur <i>alias</i>	5/1	0 4 0		296	0 2 5
Shivpur	6	0 1 10		328	0 1 5
	8	0 0 10	29. Bharuhana	1022	0 0 10
24. Sharif Pur	142	0 0 10		1024	0 0 10
<i>alias</i> Bindhyachal	143	0 0 10		1052/1	0 2 10
	144	0 0 5		1052/2	0 0 5
	145/1	0 0 15		1094	0 4 5
	145/2	0 0 15		1095	0 2 2
	159	0 3 10		1097	0 2 15
	164	0 0 10		1101	0 0 15
				1102	0 0 5
				1108	0 3 15
				1136	0 1 5
				1137	0 7 5
				1139	0 2 0

Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.	Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.
29. Bharuhana — <i>contd</i>	1153 1099	0 3 0 0 8 10	32. Aghvar— <i>contd</i>	133 337	0 0 15 0 0 10
30. Padra Hanuman	105 107 108 111 155 162 164	0 0 5 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 10 0 1 0 0 0 5 0 0 10	33. Mohan Pur	307	0 0 5
31. Katran	79/2 80 81 82 86 88 91	0 0 15 0 3 0 0 0 5 0 3 0 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 2 15	34. Pahadi Bhojpur	110/1 112 453 639	0 0 10 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5
32. Aghvar	61 63/2 71 76 79 80 81 83/3 86/1 124 126/1 126/2 130/2 131 132	0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 5 0 1 0 0 1 10 0 1 10 0 0 5 0 1 10 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 2 15 0 0 5 0 0 15 0 2 0 0 0 13	35. Devahi	1767 1770 1955 1967 1970	0 1 0 0 0 10 0 18 0 0 1 0 0 3 0
			36. Belwan	1682 1697 1703/1 1758 1765 1768 1770 1835 1849 1858 1860 1867	0 0 15 0 0 15 0 2 0 0 1 10 0 4 5 0 10 0 0 0 15 0 2 10 0 2 10 0 9 10 0 14 5 0 15 15
			37. Terha. Amad Belwan	1681 1703/3 1732 1766	0 4 15 0 1 0 0 4 10 0 5 0

[No. 31(50)/63-ONG. Vol. 12.]

**S.O. 2418.**—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 703, dated the 20th February, 1965, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh Distt.—Allahabad Tahsil—Karchhana

Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.	Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.
1. Indal Pur	85	0 1 0	9. Mahuwari Taluqe	167	0 1 0
	86	0 0 15	Lawain— <i>contd.</i>	169/1	0 3 10
	88	0 1 0		263	0 2 10
	89	0 0 10		265	0 9 0
	92	0 2 10		267/1	0 2 0
	93	0 2 0		268	0 1 10
				270	0 9 5
2. Chak Muinuddin	52/1	0 4 15		271	0 9 10
Pur	52/2	0 0 15		272/1	0 2 0
				272/2	0 0 10
3. Chak Ataulla	52	0 6 5		274	0 4 10
				275	0 6 0
4. Chak Kazi	3	0 3 8		279	0 1 10
	5	0 8 15		280	0 8 5
	18	0 7 8		321	0 7 15
	21	0 2 15		322	0 0 5
	25	0 1 2		325	0 5 15
				335/1	0 2 0
5. Chaka	21/2 M	0 3 0		336/1	0 2 5
	25/2	0 8 0		336/2	0 3 10
	29	0 5 10			
	31	0 1 5	10. Chak Mohammad	71/1	0 0 5
	32	0 3 0	Waris	71/2	0 2 10
	34	0 0 5		90	0 2 5
	219/2	0 1 15		94	0 1 10
	273/2	0 0 15		102/1, 2	0 3 5
	278	0 0 10		102/3	0 0 5
	282	0 3 10		108	0 0 5
	309	0 4 0		109	0 2 15
	317	0 1 10		113	0 3 10
	343	0 3 10			
	344	0 2 5	11. Beuhora	80/2	0 1 15
	346	0 4 5		82	0 2 0
	347/1	0 0 6		91	0 0 5
	350	0 1 0		95/1	0 1 0
	357	0 4 0		95/2	0 1 0
	359	0 1 10		96	0 2 0
	521	0 1 10		100	0 0 15
	522	0 4 5		103/3	0 1 0
	523/1	0 0 10		272	0 1 10
	692	0 0 10		275/1, 2	0 4 0
6. Chhionki	99/1	0 7 10	12. Hardua	31	0 0 3
	100	0 5 10		34/1	0 1 0
				34/2	0 2 0
7. Dadri Taluqi/Naini	264/6	0 1 15		40	0 0 12
Dadri	264/18	0 3 10		60	0 3 15
	264/20	0 4 10		61	0 2 8
	264/34	0 0 5			
	264/5	0 0 5	13. Mugari	2855	0 0 10
8. Bharohan	86/1	0 2 0		2860	0 0 5
	86/4	0 1 5		2861	0 1 10
	86/5	0 4 0		2862	0 2 0
				2864/2	0 2 0
				2865	0 1 10
9. Mahuwari Taluqe	144	0 0 10		2866	0 1 10
Lawain	146	0 1 0		2867	0 1 10
	164	0 2 10		2940	0 2 0
	165	0 2 0		2959	0 4 0
	166/1	0 1 10		2960	0 2 0
	166/2	0 3 0		2962/2	0 2 0
				2964/1	0 0 10

Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.	Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B.
14. Basaria	265/1	0 1 0	16. Gandhyan— <i>contd.</i>	729/6	0 1 10
	266/3	0 0 10		731	0 1 10
	266/4	0 0 10	17. Ghore Deeh	538	0 2 0
	279	0 1 10		540	0 4 0
	287/2	0 1 0		550	0 0 15
	325	0 1 10		554	0 2 5
	365/1	0 1 5		556	0 0 5
15. Bharha	389	0 2 0		557	0 0 5
16. Gandhyan	575	0 2 0		558	0 2 0
	627	0 1 0	18. Bastar	272	0 4 0
	668/3	0 1 0		274	0 0 15
	668/14	0 0 5		275	0 0 15
	668/29	0 1 0		810	0 0 5
	668/30,31	0 2 0		817	0 1 0
	682	0 1 0		818	0 0 10
	683	0 1 0	19. Kachari	160/3	0 0 15
	684/1	0 1 5		192	0 1 0
	700	0 0 10		230	0 0 15
	710/2	0 5 0		204	0 1 0
	716	0 0 5		202/1	0 7 1
	719	0 3 0		231/2	0 0 10
	722	0 2 0			
	726	0 3 0			

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